

**Special Publication No. SP2001-001**

---

---

# **Technical Paper Series List and Abstract**

by

**Alaska Department of Fish and Game**

---

---

2001

Alaska Department of Fish and Game

Division of Subsistence



## Symbols and Abbreviations

The following symbols and abbreviations, and others approved for the Système International d'Unités (SI), are used without definition in the reports by the Division of Subsistence. All others, including deviations from definitions listed below, are noted in the text at first mention, as well as in the titles or footnotes of tables, and in figure or figure captions.

<b>Weights and measures (metric)</b>		<b>General</b>		<b>Mathematics, statistics</b>	
centimeter	cm	Alaska Administrative Code	AAC	<i>all standard mathematical signs, symbols and abbreviations</i>	
deciliter	dL	all commonly-accepted abbreviations	e.g., Mr., Mrs., AM, PM, etc.	alternate hypothesis	$H_A$
gram	g			base of natural logarithm	e
hectare	ha			catch per unit effort	CPUE
kilogram	kg	all commonly-accepted professional titles	e.g., Dr., Ph.D., R.N., etc.	coefficient of variation	CV
kilometer	km			confidence interval	CI
liter	L	at	@	correlation coefficient (multiple)	R
meter	m	compass directions:		correlation coefficient (simple)	r
milliliter	mL	east	E	covariance	cov
millimeter	mm	north	N	degree (angular)	$^\circ$
		south	S	degrees of freedom	df
<b>Weights and measures (English)</b>		west	W	expected value	E
cubic feet per second	ft <sup>3</sup> /s	copyright	©	greater than	>
foot	ft	corporate suffixes:		greater than or equal to	≥
gallon	gal	Company	Co.	harvest per unit effort	HPUE
inch	in	Corporation	Corp.	less than	<
mile	mi	Incorporated	Inc.	less than or equal to	≤
nautical mile	nmi	Limited	Ltd.	logarithm (natural)	ln
ounce	oz	District of Columbia	D.C.	logarithm (base 10)	log
pound	lb	et alii (and others)	et al.	logarithm (specify base)	log <sub>2</sub> , etc.
quart	qt	et cetera (and so forth)	etc.	minute (angular)	'
yard	yd	exempli gratia (for example)	e.g.	not significant	NS
		Federal Information Code	FIC	null hypothesis	$H_0$
<b>Time and temperature</b>		id est (that is)	i.e.	percent	%
day	d	latitude or longitude	lat. or long.	probability	P
degrees Celsius	°C	monetary symbols (U.S.)	\$, ¢	probability of a type I error (rejection of the null hypothesis when true)	$\alpha$
degrees Fahrenheit	°F	months (tables and figures)	first three letters (Jan.,...,Dec)	probability of a type II error (acceptance of the null hypothesis when false)	$\beta$
degrees kelvin	K	registered trademark	®	second (angular)	"
hour	h	trademark	™	standard deviation	SD
minute	min	United States (adjective)	U.S.	standard error	SE
second	s	United States of America (noun)	USA	variance	
		U.S.C.	United States Code	population	Var
<b>Physics and chemistry</b>		U.S. state	two-letter abbreviations (e.g., AK, WA)	sample	var
<i>all atomic symbols</i>					
alternating current	AC	<b>Measures (fisheries)</b>			
ampere	A	fork length	FL		
calorie	cal	mideye-to-fork	MEF		
direct current	DC	mideye-to-tail-fork	METF		
hertz	Hz	standard length	SL		
horsepower	hp	total length	TL		
hydrogen ion activity (negative log of)	pH				
parts per million	ppm				
parts per thousand	ppt, ‰				
volts	V				
watts	W				

***SPECIAL PUBLICATION NO. SP2001-001***

**TECHNICAL PAPER SERIES LIST AND ABSTRACT**

by

Alaska Department of Fish and Game  
Alaska Department of Fish and Game, Division of Subsistence, Juneau

Alaska Department of Fish and Game  
Division of Subsistence  
1255 West 8th Street, Juneau, AK 99802-5526

2001

The Division of Subsistence Special Publications series was established for the publication of techniques and procedure manuals, special subject reports to decision-making bodies, symposia and workshop proceedings, application software documentation, in-house lectures, and other documents that do not fit in another publications series of the Division of Subsistence. Most Special Publications are intended for readers generally interested in fisheries, wildlife, and the social sciences; for natural resource technical professionals and managers; and for readers generally interested the subsistence uses of fish and wildlife resources in Alaska.

Special Publications are available through the Alaska State Library and on the Internet: <http://www.subsistence.adfg.state.ak.us/>.

*Alaska Department of Fish and Game  
Alaska Department of Fish and Game, Division of Subsistence,  
1255 West 8th Street, Juneau, AK 99802-5526, USA*

*This document should be cited as:*

*ADF&G (Alaska Department of Fish and Game). 2001. Technical paper series list and abstract. Alaska Department of Fish and Game Division of Subsistence, Special Publication No. SP2001-001, Juneau.*

The Alaska Department of Fish and Game (ADF&G) administers all programs and activities free from discrimination based on race, color, national origin, age, sex, religion, marital status, pregnancy, parenthood, or disability. The department administers all programs and activities in compliance with Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) of 1990, the Age Discrimination Act of 1975, and Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972.

**If you believe you have been discriminated against in any program, activity, or facility please write:**

ADF&G ADA Coordinator, P.O. Box 115526, Juneau, AK, 99811-5526

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, 4040 N. Fairfax Drive, MS 2042, Arlington, VA, 22203

Office of Equal Opportunity, U.S. Department of the Interior, 1849 C Street NW, MS 5230, Washington DC 20240

**The department's ADA Coordinator can be reached via phone at the following numbers:**

(VOICE) 907-465-6077, (Statewide Telecommunication Device for the Deaf) 1-800-478-3648, (Juneau TDD)

907-465-3646, or (FAX) 907-465-6078

**For information on alternative formats and questions on this publication, please contact:**

ADF&G Division of Subsistence at [www.subsistence.adfg.state.ak.us](http://www.subsistence.adfg.state.ak.us).

Technical Paper Series  
List and Abstract

Division of Subsistence  
Alaska Department of Fish and Game

2001

Division of Subsistence  
Alaska Department of Fish and Game

Juneau, Alaska

February 2001



## Table of Contents

Introduction .....	i
How to Obtain Copies of Technical Papers .....	iii
Numerical List of Technical Papers .....	1
Arctic Region .....	22
Interior Region .....	36
Southcentral Region .....	47
Southeast Region.....	61
Southwest Region.....	69
Western Region.....	85
General Papers.....	95
Other Reports and Research Products .....	99
Map Series.....	111
Videotapes.....	113



—                      2014                      —



## Introduction

This report provides abstracts of the Technical Paper Series of the Alaska Department of Fish and Game, Division of Subsistence. The Division of Subsistence is a research organization, which conducts studies of subsistence fishing and hunting in Alaska. The division was created in 1978 under the Alaska State subsistence law, which authorizes and protects the subsistence uses of fish and game as the priority use of Alaska's wild, renewable resources. The statute directs the Division of Subsistence to research all aspects of the role of subsistence hunting and fishing in the lives of the residents of the state. The division is also mandated to assist in the implementation of legislation regarding subsistence uses of wild resources in Alaska.

### Technical Paper Series

The heart of the division's work is published in the Technical Paper Series. The series is the most complete collection of current information about subsistence in Alaska. The papers cover all regions of the state. Some papers were written in response to specific fish and game management issues. Others provide detailed, basic information on the subsistence uses of particular communities, which pertain to a large number of scientific, and policy questions.

The division routinely collects a broad range of information regarding subsistence hunting and fishing in rural Alaska communities. In the Technical Paper Series, readers will find current information on species harvested, timing of harvests, harvest quantities, geographic areas utilized, methods of harvest, methods of preservation and storage, noncommercial distribution and exchange of harvested products, and the organization of harvesting and processing workgroups. Papers routinely contain socioeconomic information about study communities, such as demography of communities and households, income levels, and types of monetary employment. The historical and biological contexts of the contemporary subsistence patterns are commonly presented. Papers also contain analyses of particular resource issues, such as questions of allocation and resource management. Although the Technical Paper Series is the principal vehicle for presenting results of the division's research, the division also maintains a Subsistence Land Use Map Collection, Community Profile Database, and Subsistence Bibliography Database.

### Abstracts

This issue provides abstracts of papers in the Technical Paper Series. Each abstract contains a complete bibliographic citation, including author, title, date, technical paper number, and number of pages. The abstracts are ordered by region and author: Southeast, Southcentral, Southwest, Western, Interior, and Arctic. Papers with subsistence information pertaining to multiple regions are listed under General Papers. A map (p. vii) illustrates regional boundaries. Following the map, a numerical listing of all papers in the Technical Paper Series is provided.



## How to Obtain Copies of Technical Papers

Technical papers can be obtained by writing to:

Secretary  
Division of Subsistence  
Alaska Department of Fish and Game  
P.O. Box 25526  
Juneau, AK 99802-5526  
(907) 465-4147

Presently there is no charge for papers in their first printing. Papers in subsequent printings may be priced at printing cost. The division is unable to send out complete sets, except to certain institutions, due to budgetary constraints. Readers are encouraged to use libraries listed below which hold the technical paper series.

### U.S. Institutions Holding the Technical Paper Series

#### Alaska

A. Holmes Johnson Library  
Kodiak, Alaska

Alaska Department of Fish and Game, Division of Subsistence  
Anchorage  
Bethel  
Dillingham  
Douglas  
Fairbanks  
Nome

Alaska Historical Library  
Juneau, Alaska

Alaska Native Institute  
Alaska Pacific University  
4101 University Drive  
Anchorage, Alaska 99508

Alaska Resources Library  
222 West 7th, #36  
Anchorage, Alaska 99513

Alaska State Library  
Juneau, Alaska

## HOW TO OBTAIN COPIES OF TECHNICAL PAPERS

---

Chukchi College Library  
P.O. Box 297  
Kotzebue, Alaska 99752

Department of Anthropology  
Alaska Pacific University  
4101 University Drive  
Anchorage, Alaska 99508

Department of Anthropology  
University of Alaska  
Fairbanks, Alaska 99775

Fairbanks North Star Borough Library  
Fairbanks, Alaska

Kenai Community Library  
Kenai, Alaska

Ketchikan Public Library  
Ketchikan, Alaska

Kuskokwim Consortium Library  
Bethel, Alaska

Northwest Community College  
Learning Resources Center  
Nome, Alaska

Rasmusson Library  
University of Alaska  
Fairbanks, Alaska 99775

Sheldon Jackson College  
Sitka, Alaska

University of Alaska  
Arctic Environmental Information & Data Center  
Information Services  
707 A Street  
Anchorage, Alaska 99501

University of Alaska  
Institute for Social & Economic Research  
3211 Providence Drive  
Anchorage, Alaska 99508

University of Alaska Anchorage  
Library  
Anchorage, Alaska

University of Alaska Southeast Library  
Juneau, Alaska

Wasilla Public Library  
391 Main Street  
Wasilla, Alaska 99687

Z.J. Loussac Library  
Anchorage, Alaska

**Colorado**

National Park Service  
Denver Service Center-TWE  
Box 25287  
Denver, Colorado 80225

National Park Service  
Rocky Mt. Regional Library  
P.O. Box 25287  
Denver, Colorado 80225

**District of Columbia**

Library of Congress  
Washington, D.C.

**Illinois**

Center for Research Libraries  
Chicago, Illinois

**New York**

Milne Library  
Document Section  
State University of New York  
Geneseo, New York 14454

**Rhode Island**

Anthropology Department  
Brown University  
Box 1921  
Providence, Rhode Island 02912

**Vermont**

Center for Northern Studies  
Welcott, Vermont 05680

Northeast Forest Experiment Station  
P.O. Box 968  
Burlington, Vermont 05401

**Washington**

Washington State Library  
Olympia, Washington  
Department of Anthropology  
Washington State University  
Pullman, Washington 99164

Seattle Public Library  
Seattle, Washington

University of Washington Library  
State and Local Documents Section  
Seattle, Washington 98195

**Other Countries**

**Canada**

University of Alberta Library  
Acquisitions Division - Serials  
Edmonton, Alberta T6G 2J8 CANADA

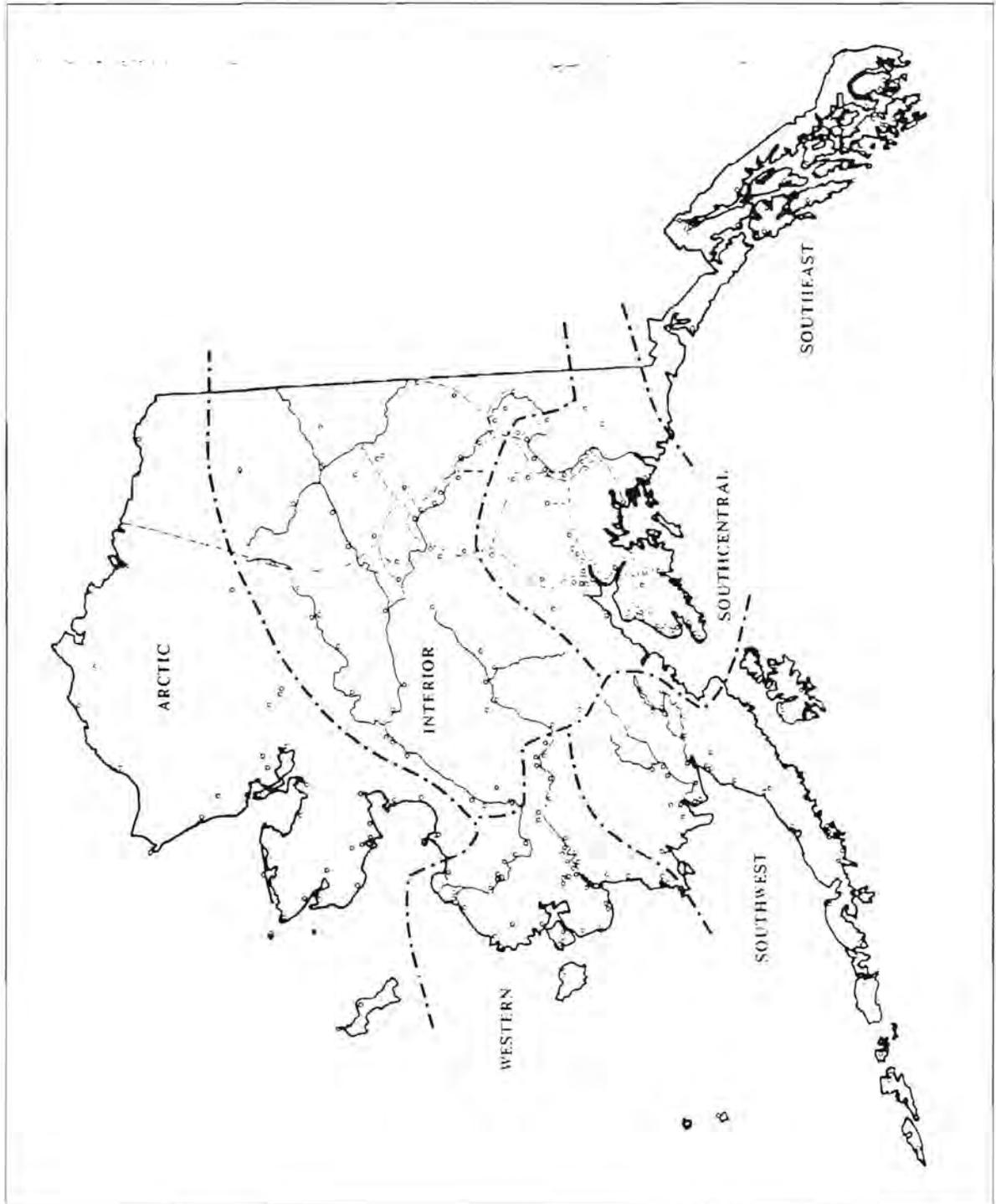
Mills Memorial Library  
McMaster University  
Hamilton, Ontario L8S 4L6 CANADA

Northern Economic Planning  
Indian and Northern Affairs  
Ottawa, Ontario K1A 4H4 CANADA

National Library of Canada  
Ottawa, Ontario CANADA

Library and Information Service  
Yukon College  
Box 2799  
Whitehorse, Yukon Y1A 5K4 CANADA

# Alaska Subsistence Regions



1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10.



## Numerical List of Technical Papers

No.	Region	
1	A	<b>Andersen, David B.</b> 1982. Regional Subsistence Bibliography, North Slope, Alaska. Volume I, Number 1
2	I	<b>Andersen, David B.</b> 1982. Regional Subsistence Bibliography, Interior Alaska. Volume II, Number 1
3	A	<b>Caulfield, Richard A., and Sverre Pedersen</b> 1981. Some Elements of Subsistence Land and Resource Use Within the Range of the Porcupine Caribou Herd in Alaska
4	A	<b>Magdanz, James S.</b> 1981. Northern Bering Sea Subsistence Report
5	A	<b>Magdanz, James S., and Dora E. Punguk</b> 1981. Nome River Fishery II
6	A	<b>Magdanz, James S.</b> 1982. Norton Sound-Bering Strait Subsistence King Crab Fishery Update
7	A	<b>Moore, Gregory D.</b> 1979. Issue Background: Buckland Food Shortage
8	A	<b>Moore, Gregory D.</b> 1980. Report on the Special Caribou Season for Buckland, Alaska, December 5, 1979--February 4, 1980
9	A	<b>Pedersen, Sverre</b> 1980. Western Arctic Caribou Herd Management Components
10	A	<b>Thomas, Daniel C.</b> 1980. Issue Paper on Nome River Subsistence Salmon Fishery
11	A	<b>Thomas, Daniel C.</b> 1980. Nome Subsistence Salmon Research Report
12	A	<b>Thomas, Daniel C.</b> 1981. Norton Sound-Bering Strait Subsistence King Crab Fishery

### REGIONAL CODES

A Arctic	G General Areas	I Interior
SC Southcentral	SE Southeast	SW Southwest
W Western		

**NUMERICAL LIST OF TECHNICAL PAPERS**

---

- 13      **A**      **Thomas, Daniel C.**  
1982. The Role of Local Fish and Wildlife Resources in the Community of Shaktoolik. Alaska
- 14      **I**      **Caulfield, Richard A.**  
1981. Final Report on the Survey of Permit Holders in the Tanana River Subsistence Salmon Permit Fishery, 1981
- 15      **I**      **Caulfield, Richard A.**  
1980. Interim Report on the Survey of Permit Holders in the Tanana Subsistence Permit Fishery (Sub-Unit Y6-C), 1980
- 16      **I**      **Caulfield, Richard A.**  
1983. Subsistence Land Use in Upper Yukon-Porcupine Communities. Alaska
- 17      **I**      **Huntington, Carole C.**  
1981. Issue Paper on Subsistence King Salmon Drift Gillnetting, Yukon Area Subdistrict 4-A
- 18      **I**      **Marcotte, James R.**  
1982. The King Salmon Drift Net Fishery of the Middle Yukon: An Overview and Study of the 1982 Season
- 19      **I**      **Martin, Gayle**  
1983. Use of Natural Resources by the Residents of Dot Lake. Alaska
- 20      **I**      **Stickney, Alice A.**  
1980. Subsistence Resource Utilization: Nikolai and Telida--Interim Report
- 21      **I**      **Stickney, Alice A.**  
1981. Subsistence Resource Utilization: Nikolai and Telida--Interim Report II
- 22      **I**      **Stokes, Jeff and Elizabeth Andrews**  
1982. Subsistence Hunting of Moose in the Upper Kuskokwim Controlled Use Area, 1981
- 23      **I**      **Stokes, Jeff**  
1982. Subsistence Salmon Fishing in the Upper Kuskokwim River System, 1981 and 1982
- 24      **SC**      **Cunningham, Paul**  
1981. A Technical Report Describing an Algorithm to Estimate Number of Participants Who have Participated in the Cook Inlet Subsistence Fishery Four or More Years

- 25 SC **Fall, James A.**  
1981. Traditional Resource Uses in the Knik Arm Area: Historical and Contemporary Patterns
- 26 SC **Foster, Dan J.**  
1982. Tyonek Moose Utilization. 1981
- 27 SC **Foster, Dan J.**  
1982. The Utilization of King Salmon and the Annual Round of King Salmon and the Annual Round of Resource Uses in Tyonek, Alaska
- 28 SC **Stanek, Ronald T.**  
1981. Nelchina Caribou User Group Assessment
- 29 SC **Stanek, Ronald T.**  
1981. Preliminary Harvest Data: Port Graham/English Bay Subsistence Set Net Fishery
- 30 SC **Stanek, Ronald T.**  
1981. Subsistence Fishery Permit Surveys, Cook Inlet--1980
- 31 SC **Stanek, Ronald T.**  
1981. Supplemental Notes: Copper River Subsistence Fisheries, 1979 and 1980
- 32 SC **Stanek, Ronald T.**  
1982. Natural Resource Harvest at Port Graham and English Bay, 1982: An Interim Report
- 33 SC **Stanek, Ronald T., and Dan J. Foster**  
1980. Tyonek King Salmon Subsistence Fishery: 1980 Activities Report
- 34 SC **Stanek, Ronald T., James A. Fall, and Dan J. Foster**  
1982. Subsistence Shellfish Use in Three Cook Inlet Villages, 1981: A Preliminary Report
- 35 SC **Stickney, Alice A.**  
1980. Report on the Survey Conducted in Tyonek, 1980
- 36 SC **Stickney, Alice A., and Paul Cunningham**  
1980. Report on the Survey of Permit Holders in the Copper River Subsistence Fishery, 1979
- 37 SC **Stratton, Lee**  
1982. The Dipnet and Fishwheel Fisheries of the Copper River, 1982

REGIONAL CODES

A=Arctic

SC=Southcentral

W=Western

G=General Areas

SE=Southeast

I=Interior

SW=Southwest

NUMERICAL LIST OF TECHNICAL PAPERS

---

- 38 SC **Stratton, Lee**  
1982. Patterns of Use of the Nelchina Caribou Herd
- 39 SE **Hall, Janet E.**  
1981. Angoon Subsistence Coho Fishery: An Interim Report
- 40 SE **Mills, Dave**  
1982. The Procurement and Use of Abalone in Southeast Alaska
- 41 SW **Behnke, Steven R.**  
1980. Bristol Bay Subsistence Fisheries: 1980 Status Report
- 42 SW **Behnke, Steven R.**  
1980. Memorandum: The Status of Subsistence Fisheries in Bristol Bay, 1980
- 43 SW **Behnke, Steven R.**  
1980. Naknek River Subsistence Proposals
- 44 SW **Behnke, Steven R.**  
1981. Background: Iliamna-Newhalen Subsistence Salmon Fishery
- 45 SW **Behnke, Steven R.**  
1981. Background: Proposed Closure of the Upper Naknek River to Gillnet Fishery
- 46 SW **Behnke, Steven R.**  
1981. Subsistence Use of Brown Bear in the Bristol Bay Area: A Review of Available Information
- 47 SW **Behnke, Steven R.**  
1982. Wildlife Utilization and the Economy of Nondalton
- 48 SW **Morris, Judith M.**  
1982. Naknek River Subsistence and Personal Use Fisheries. 1982
- 49 SW **Staff**  
1981. Draft Options for Naknek River Subsistence Fishery
- 50 W **Charnley, Susan**  
1982. Resource Use Areas in the Aniak and Oskawalik River Drainages
- 51 W **Jonrowe, DeeDee**  
1980. Middle Kuskokwim Food Survey. December 1979
- 52 W **Stickney, Alice A.**  
1980. Middle Kuskokwim Food Resources Survey: Status Report

4 REGIONAL CODES

A=Arctic  
SC=Southcentral  
W=Western

G=General Areas  
SE=Southeast

I=Interior  
SW=Southwest

- 53      W      **Stickney, Alice A.**  
1981. Middle Kuskokwim Food Survey II
- 54      SC      **Braund, Stephen R.**  
1980. Cook Inlet Subsistence Salmon Fishery (Revised November 1982)
- 55      G      **Langdon, Steve, and Rosita Worl**  
1981. Distribution and Exchange of Subsistence Resources in Alaska
- 56      A      **Sherrod, George K.**  
1982. The Harvest and Use of Marine Mammals in Fifteen Eskimo Communities
- 57      SW      **Veltre, Douglas W., and Mary J. Veltre**  
1981. A Preliminary Baseline Study of Subsistence Resource Utilization in the Pribilof Islands
- 58      SW      **Veltre, Douglas W., and Mary J. Veltre**  
1981. Resource Utilization in Unalaska, Aleutian Islands, Alaska
- 59      W      **Wolfe, Robert J.**  
1981. Norton Sound/Yukon Delta Sociocultural Systems Baseline Analysis
- 60      W      **Wolfe, Robert J.**  
1982. The Subsistence Salmon Fishery of the Lower Yukon River
- 61      G      **Wolfe, Robert J., and Linda J. Ellanna (Comp)**  
1983. Resource Use and Socioeconomic Systems: Case Studies of Fishing and Hunting in Alaskan Communities
- 62      G      **Kelso, Dennis D.**  
1980. Implementation Issues Posed by Title VIII of the Senate-Passed D-2 Bill
- 63      G      **Kelso, Dennis D.**  
1981. Presentation to the Special Committee on Subsistence, House of Representatives, Alaska State Legislature, March 2, 1981
- 64      G      **Kelso, Dennis D.**  
1981. Technical Overview of the State's Subsistence Program
- 65      G      **Kelso, Dennis D.**  
1982. Subsistence Use of Fish and Game Resources in Alaska: Considerations in Formulating Effective Management Policies
- 66      G      **Lonner, Thomas D.**  
1980. Subsistence: A Position Paper. Theoretical and Policy Implications

REGIONAL CODES

A=Arctic  
SC=Southcentral  
W=Western

G=General Areas  
SE=Southeast

I=Interior  
SW=Southwest

NUMERICAL LIST OF TECHNICAL PAPERS

---

- 67      G      **Lonner, Thomas D.**  
1980. Subsistence as an Economic System in Alaska: Theoretical and Policy Implications
- 68      G      **Lonner, Thomas D.**  
1981. Perceptions of Subsistence and Public Policy Formation in Alaska
- 69      SE      **Mills, Dave**  
1982. Historical and Customary Fishing for Salmon and Eulachon at Klukwan: An Interim Report
- 70      SE      **George, Gabriel D.**  
1982. Salt Lake Coho Subsistence Permit Fishery
- 71      SE      **George, Gabriel D., and Matthew A. Kookesh**  
1983. Angoon Deer Hunting, 1982
- 72      I      **Stokes, Jeff W.**  
1983. Winter Moose Season in the Upper Kuskokwim Controlled Use Area, 1982-1983
- 73      SE      **Cohen, Kathryn Koutsky**  
1983. The Noncommercial Harvest and Use of Halibut in Southeast Alaska: A Summary of Current Information
- 74      SC      **Fall, James A., Dan J. Foster, and Ronald T. Stanek**  
1983. The Use of Moose and Other Wild Resources in the Tyonek and Upper Yentna Area: A Background Report
- 75      SC      **Stratton, Lee**  
1983. Copper Basin Caribou Use: A Research Update
- 76      W      **Charnley, Susan**  
1983. Moose Hunting in Two Central Kuskokwim Communities: Chuathbaluk and Sleetmute
- 77      A      **Ellanna, Linda J.**  
1983. Bering Strait Insular Eskimo: A Diachronic Study of Ecology and Population Structure
- 78      I      **Martin, Gayle**  
1983. Use of Natural Resources by the Residents of Dot Lake, Alaska: Executive Summary
- 79      A      **Ellanna, Linda J.**  
1983. Technological and Social Change of Marine Mammal Hunting Patterns in Bering Strait

- 80 I W **Kari, Priscilla Russell**  
1983. Land Use and Economy of Lime Village
- 81 W **Charnley, Susan**  
1984. Human Ecology of Two Central Kuskokwim Communities: Chuathbaluk and Sleemute
- 82 A **Magdanz, James S.**  
1983. Norton Sound-Bering Strait Subsistence King Crab Fishery Update
- 83 I **Caulfield, Richard A., Walter J. Peter, and Clarence L. Alexander**  
1983. Gwich'in Athabaskan Place Names of the Upper Yukon-Porecupine Region, Alaska: A Preliminary Report
- 84 I **Robert, Michelle**  
1984. Trapping Patterns in the Vicinity of the Kaiyuh Flats, West Central Alaska
- 85 W **Stickney, Alice A.**  
1984. Coastal Ecology and Wild Resource Use in the Central Bering Sea Area: Hooper Bay and Kwigillingok
- 86 I **Stokes, Jeff W.**  
1984. Natural Resource Utilization of Four Upper Kuskokwim Communities
- 87 W **Andrews, Elizabeth, and Raymond Peterson**  
1983. Wild Resource Use of the Tuluksak River Drainage by Residents of Tuluksak, 1980-1983
- 88 SW **Veltre, Douglas W., and Mary J. Veltre**  
1983. Resource Utilization in Atka, Aleutian Islands, Alaska
- 89 SW W **Wolfe, Robert J., Joseph J. Gross, Steven J. Langdon, John M. Wright, George K. Sherrod, Linda J. Ellanna, Valerie Sumida, and Peter J. Usher**  
1984. Subsistence-Based Economies in Coastal Communities of Southwest Alaska
- 90 SE **Gmelch, George, Sharon Bohn Gmelch, and Richard Nelson**  
1984. Sitka: Resource Use in a Small Alaskan City
- 91 I **Shinkwin, Anne, and Martha Case**  
1984. Modern Foragers: Wild Resource Use in Nenana Village, Alaska
- 92 A **Pedersen, Sverre, and Michael Coffing**  
1984. Caribou Hunting: Land Use Dimensions and Recent Harvest Patterns in Kaktovik, Northeast Alaska

REGIONAL CODES

A=Arctic  
SC=Southcentral  
W=Western

G=General Areas  
SE=Southeast

I=Interior  
SW=Southwest

NUMERICAL LIST OF TECHNICAL PAPERS

---

- 93      I      **Marcotte, James R., and Terry L. Haynes**  
1984. Contemporary Resource Use Patterns in the Upper Koyukuk Region. Alaska
- 94      A      **Andersen, David B.**  
1984. Regional Subsistence Bibliography. Northwest Alaska. Volume III. Number 1
- 95      SE      **Mills, David D., Valerie Sumida, Gabriel D. George, and Matthew A. Kookesh**  
1984. Salmon Use by the Residents of the Chilkat and Chilkoot River Drainages, 1983
- 96      SC      **Fall, James A., and Lee Stratton**  
1984. The Harvest and Use of Copper River Salmon: A Background Report
- 97      SC      **Overturf, Jan H.**  
1984. Regional Subsistence Bibliography. Southcentral Alaska. Volume IV. Number 1
- 98      W      **Wolfe, Robert J., and Mary C. Pete**  
1984. Use of Caribou and Reindeer in the Andreafsky Mountains
- 99      I      **Andrews, Elizabeth, and Jeff Stokes**  
1984. An Overview of the Upper Kuskokwim Controlled Use Area and the Use of Moose by Area Residents. 1981-1984
- 100     A W      **Ellanna, Linda J., and George K. Sherrod**  
1984. The Role of Kinship Linkages in Subsistence Production: Some Implications for Community Organization
- 101     A      **Magdanz, James S., and Annie Olanna**  
1984. Norton Sound-Bering Strait Subsistence King Crab Fishery Update
- 102     A      **Magdanz, James S., and Annie Olanna**  
1984. Controls on Fishing Behavior on the Nome River
- 103     SE      **George, Gabriel D., Matthew A. Kookesh, David D. Mills, and James A. Fall**  
1984. The Non-Commercial Harvest of Crab in Southeast Alaska: A Summary of Available Information
- 104     SC      **Stanek, Ronald T.**  
1985. Patterns of Wild Resource Use in English Bay and Port Graham. Alaska
- 105     SC      **Fall, James A., Dan J. Foster, and Ronald T. Stanek**  
1984. The Use of Fish and Wildlife Resources in Tyonek. Alaska

- 106 SC **Reed, Carolyn E.**  
1985. The Role of Wild Resource Use in Communities of the Central Kenai Peninsula and Kachemak Bay, Alaska
- 107 SC **Stratton, Lee, and Susan Georgette**  
1984. The Use of Fish and Game by Communities in the Copper River Basin, Alaska: A Report on a 1983 Household Survey
- 108 IW **Kari, Priscilla Russell**  
1985. Wild Resource Use and Economy of Stony River Village
- 109 A **Pedersen, Sverre, Michael W. Coffing, and Jane Thompson**  
1985. Subsistence Land Use Baseline for Kaktovik, Alaska
- 110 A **Sobelman, Sandra**  
1984. Background Paper on Subsistence Salmon Fishery, Immachuk River, Deering
- 111 SW W **Andersen, David B., and Jan H. Overturf**  
1984. Regional Subsistence Bibliography, Western and Southwestern Alaska, Volume V, Number 1
- 112 A **Sobelman, Sandra S.**  
1984. The Economics of Wild Resource Use in Shishmaref, Alaska
- 113 W **Pete, Mary C.**  
1984. Subsistence Use of Herring in the Nelson Island Region of Alaska
- 114 SW **Wright, John M., Judith Morris, and Robert Schroeder**  
1985. Bristol Bay Regional Subsistence Profile
- 115 I **Haynes, Terry L.**  
1984. The Use of Copper River Salmon and Other Wild Resources by Upper Tanana Communities, 1983-1984
- 116 SW **Wright, John M., and Molly Chythlook**  
1985. Subsistence Harvests of Herring Spawn on Kelp in the Togiak District of Bristol Bay
- 117 A **Magdanz, James S., and Annie Olanna**  
1985. Bering Sea Subsistence King Crab Fishery Update
- 118 A **Magdanz, James S.**  
Unpublished. The Subsistence Economy of Golovin
- 119 A **Magdanz, James S.**  
Forthcoming. The Subsistence Economy of Brevig Mission

REGIONAL CODES

A=Arctic

SC=Southcentral

W=Western

G=General Areas

SE=Southeast

I=Interior

SW=Southwest

NUMERICAL LIST OF TECHNICAL PAPERS

---

- 120     **A**         **Coffing, Michael W., and Sverre Pedersen**  
 1985. Caribou Hunting: Land Use Dimensions, Harvest Level, and Cultural Aspects of the Regulatory Year 1983-1984 in Kaktovik, Alaska
- 121     **I**         **Sumida, Valerie, and Clarence L. Alexander**  
 1985. Moose Hunting by Residents of Beaver Birch Creek, Fort Yukon, and Stevens Village in the Western GMU 25D Permit Moose Hunt Area. 1984-85
- 122     **I**         **Andrews, Elizabeth**  
 1985. Moose Hunting in the Minto Flats Management Area by Minto Permit Holders, 1984-85
- 123     **SW**        **Morris, Judith**  
 1985. Use of Fish and Wildlife Resources by Residents of the Bristol Bay Borough, Alaska
- 124     **SC**        **Stratton, Lee, and Susan Georgette**  
 1985. Copper River Resource Use Map, Index, and Methodology
- 125     **G**         **Ellanna, Linda J., and George K. Sherrod**  
 1985. Subsistence Mapping: An Evaluation and Methodological Guidelines
- 126     **SE**        **Ellanna, Linda, and George Sherrod**  
 1986. Timber Management and Fish and Wildlife Utilization in Selected Southeast Alaska Communities: Klawock, Prince of Wales Island, Alaska
- 127     **W**         **Pete, Mary C.**  
 1991. Contemporary Patterns of Wild Resource Use by Residents of Russian Mission, Alaska
- 128     **A**         **Burch, Ernest S., Jr.**  
 1985. Subsistence Production in Kivalina, Alaska: A Twenty-Year Perspective
- 129     **I**         **Sumida, Valerie**  
 1986. Land and Resource Use Patterns in the Yukon Flats: Stevens Village
- 130     **A**         **Schroeder, Robert, David B. Andersen, and Grant Hildreth**  
 1987. Subsistence Use Area Mapping in Ten Kotzebue Sound Communities
- 131     **SE**        **Mills, David B., and Anne S. Firman**  
 1986. Fish and Wildlife Use in Yakutat, Alaska: Contemporary Patterns and Changes
- 132     **I**         **Case, Martha**  
 1986. Wild Resource Use in Northway, Alaska

- 133     **I**         **Marcotte, James R.**  
 1986. Contemporary Resource Use Patterns in Huslia, Alaska, 1983
- 134     **SC**        **Stanek, Ronald T.**  
 1987. Historical and Contemporary Trapping in the Western Susitna Basin
- 135     **SW**        **Fall, James A., Janet Schichnes, Molly Chythlook, and Robert J. Walker**  
 1986. Patterns of Wild Resource Use in Dillingham: Hunting and Fishing in an Alaskan Regional Center
- 136     **SW**        **Morris Judith**  
 1986. Subsistence Production and Exchange in the Iliamna Lake Region, Southwest Alaska, 1982-1983, November 1986
- 137     **I**         **Andrews, Elizabeth**  
 1988. The Harvest of Fish and Wildlife for Subsistence by Residents of Minto, Alaska
- 138     **SE**        **Leghorn, Ken, and Matt Kookesh**  
 1986. Timber Management and Fish and Wildlife Utilization in Tenakee Springs, Alaska
- 139     **SC**        **Stratton, Lee, and Evelyn B. Chisum**  
 1986. Resource Use Patterns in Chenega, Western Prince William Sound: Chenega in the 1960s and Chenega Bay 1984-1986
- 140     **I**         **Sumida, Valerie A., and Clarence L. Alexander**  
 1986. Patterns of Land and Resource Use in Beaver, Alaska
- 141     **W**         **Brelsford, Taylor, Raymond Peterson, and Terry L. Haynes**  
 1986. An Overview of Resource Use Patterns in the Central Kuskokwim: Aniak, Crooked Creek, and Red Devil
- 142     **SE**        **Schroeder, Robert F., and Matthew Kookesh**  
 1988. Subsistence Harvest and Use of Fish and Wildlife Resources by Residents of Hoonah, Alaska
- 143     **SC**        **Fall, James A., and Dan J. Foster**  
 1987. Fish and Game Harvest and Use in the Middle Susitna Basin: The Results of a Survey of Residents of the Road-Connected Areas of Game Management Units 14B and 16A, 1986
- 144     **W**         **Pete, Mary C., and Ronald E. Kreher**  
 1986. Subsistence Herring Fishing in the Nelson Island District

REGIONAL CODES

A=Arctic

SC=Southcentral

W=Western

G=General Areas

SE=Southeast

I=Interior

SW=Southwest

NUMERICAL LIST OF TECHNICAL PAPERS

---

- 145 SE **Firman, Anne S.**  
1986. Harvest and Use of Fish and Wildlife Resources by Residents of Kake, Alaska
- 146 WI **Andrews, Elizabeth, and Michael W. Coffing**  
1986. Kuskokwim River Subsistence Chinook Fisheries: An Overview
- 147 WI **Andrews, Elizabeth**  
1986. Yukon River Subsistence Fall Chum Fisheries: An Overview
- 148 A **Magdanz, James S., and Annie Olanna**  
1986. Subsistence Land Use in Nome. A Northwest Alaska Regional Center
- 149 I **Halpin, Libby**  
1987. Living Off the Land: Contemporary Subsistence in Tetlin, Alaska
- 150 G **Schroeder, Robert F., David B. Andersen, Robert Bosworth, Judith M. Morris, and John M. Wright**  
1987. Subsistence in Alaska: Arctic, Interior, Southcentral, Southwest, and Western Regional Summaries
- 151 SW **Morris, Judith M.**  
1987. Fish and Wildlife Uses in Six Alaska Peninsula Communities: Egegik, Chignik, Chignik Lagoon, Chignik Lake, Perryville, and Ivanof Bay
- 152 SW **Schichnes, Janet C., and Molly B. Chythlook**  
1988. Wild Resource Uses in Manokotak, Southwest Alaska
- 153 SC **Stratton, Lee**  
1989. Resource Uses in Cordova. A Coastal Community of Southcentral Alaska
- 154 A SW **Wolfe, Robert J., James A. Fall, Virginia Fay, Susan Georgette, James S. Magdanz, Sverre Pedersen, Mary C. Pete, and Janet Schichnes (contributors)**  
W  
1986. The Role of Fish and Wildlife in the Economies of Barrow, Bethel, Dillingham, Kotzebue, and Nome
- 155 I **Marcotte, James R.**  
1990. Subsistence Harvest of Fish and Wildlife by Residents of Galena, Alaska, 1985-86
- 156 I **Wheeler, Priscilla**  
1987. Salmon Fishing Patterns Along the Middle Yukon River at Kaltag, Alaska

- 157      W      **Coffing, Michael W.**  
1992. Kwethluk Subsistence: Contemporary Land Use Patterns, Wild Resource Harvest and Use, and the Subsistence Economy of a Lower Kuskokwim River Area Community
- 158      SW      **Fall, James A., and Judith M. Morris**  
1987. Fish and Wildlife Harvests in Pilot Point, Ugashik, Port Heiden, Alaska Peninsula, Southwest Alaska, 1986-1987
- 159      SE      **George, Gabriel D., and Robert G. Bosworth**  
1988. Use of Fish and Wildlife by Residents of Angoon, Admiralty Island, Alaska
- 160      W      **Pete, Mary C., Daniel E. Albrecht, and Ronald Kreher**  
1987. Subsistence Herring Fishing in the Nelson Island District and Northern Kuskokwim Bay, 1987
- 161      SC      **Stanek, Ronald T., James A. Fall and Dan J. Foster**  
1988. The Harvest and Use of Fish and Game, and Plant Resources by the Residents of Chase, Gold Creek - Chulitna, and Hurricane - Broad Pass, Southcentral Alaska
- 162      A      **Georgette, Susan, and Hannah Loon**  
1988. The Noatak River: Fall Caribou Hunting and Airplane Use
- 163      A      **Loon, Hannah, and Susan Georgette**  
1989. Contemporary Brown Bear Use in Northwest Alaska
- 164      SE      **Smythe, Charles E.**  
1988. Harvest and Use of Fish and Wildlife by Residents of Petersburg, Alaska
- 165      SE      **Cohen, Kathryn K.**  
1988. A Comprehensive Study of Wild Resource Use by Wrangell Residents
- 166      SW      **Fall, James A., Molly B. Chythlook, Janet E. Schichnes, and Judith M. Morris**  
1996. An Overview of the Harvest and Use of Freshwater Fish by Communities of the Bristol Bay Region, Southwest Alaska
- 167      A      **Georgette, Susan, and Hannah Loon**  
1993. Subsistence Use of Fish and Wildlife in Kotzebue, A Northwest Alaska Regional Center
- 168      I      **Marcotte, James R., Priscilla Wheeler, and Clarence L. Alexander**  
1992. Fish and Game Use by Residents of Five Upper Tanana Communities, 1987-88

REGIONAL CODES

A=Arctic  
SC= Southcentral  
W=Western

G=General Areas  
SE=Southeast

I=Interior  
SW=Southwest

NUMERICAL LIST OF TECHNICAL PAPERS

---

- 169 I Wolfe, Robert J., James R. Marcotte, David B. Andersen, Robert J. Walker, Susan Georgette, and Sherrill Peterson  
Unpublished. Fish and Game Harvest and Use in Nenana Valley, Alaska
- 170 A Pedersen, Sverre  
Forthcoming. Nuiqsut Land and Resource Use Baseline with Initial Emphasis on Land Use Mapping
- 171 A Pedersen, Sverre  
Forthcoming. December 1987 Land Use Mapping Update and February 1988 Resource Harvest Survey in Point Lay, Alaska
- 172 A Pedersen, Sverre  
1990. Caribou Hunting: Land Use Dimensions, Harvest Level, and Selected Aspects of the Hunt During Regulatory Year 1987-88 in Kaktovik, Alaska
- 173 SE Schroeder, Robert F., Matt Kookesh  
1990. Subsistence Harvest of Herring Eggs in Sitka Sound
- 174 SE Thorton, Thomas F., Robert F. Schroeder and Robert G. Bosworth  
1990. Use of Sockeye Salmon at Sitkoh Bay, Alaska
- 175 A Georgette, Susan, and Hannah Loon  
1990. Subsistence and Sport Fishing of Sheefish on the Upper Kobuk River, Alaska
- 176 SC Stanek Ronald T.  
English Bay/Port Graham Harvest Update
- 177 W Andrews, Elizabeth  
1989. The Akulmuit: Territorial Dimensions of a Yup'ik Eskimo Society
- 178 I Case, Martha, and Libby Halpin  
1990. Contemporary Wild Resource Use Patterns in Tanana, Alaska, 1987
- 179 I Sumida, Valerie A., and David B. Andersen  
1990. Patterns of Fish and Wildlife Use for Subsistence in Fort Yukon, Alaska
- 180 SC Fall, James A., Lee Stratton, and Robert J. Walker  
Forthcoming. An Update of Subsistence Harvest and Use Information for Communities of the Copper River Basin
- 181 SC Stratton, Lee  
1990. Resource Harvest and Use in Tatitlek, Alaska
- 182 SW Stanek, Ronald T.  
Forthcoming. Nelson Lagoon Resource Use

14 REGIONAL CODES

A=Arctic	G=General Areas	I=Interior
SC=Southcentral	SE=Southeast	SW=Southwest
W=Western		

- 183 SW **Fall, James A., and Ronald T. Stanek**  
1996. The Harvest and Use of Fish, Wildlife, and Plant Resources in False Pass, Unimak Island, Alaska
- 184 SW **Chythlook, Molly, and James A. Fall**  
Forthcoming. Subsistence Harvests and Uses in Levelock, Southwest Alaska
- 185 SW **Schichnes, Janet, and Molly Chythlook**  
1991. Contemporary Use of Fish and Wildlife in Ekwok, Koliganek, and New Stuyahok, Alaska
- 186 SW **Seitz, Jody**  
1996. Subsistence Uses in Clark's Point, 1990
- 187 G **Walker, Robert J., Elizabeth F. Andrews, David B. Andersen, and Neil Shishido**  
1989. Subsistence Harvest of Pacific Salmon in the Yukon River Drainage, Alaska, 1977-88
- 188 A **Conger, Annie Olanna, and James S. Magdanz**  
1990. The Harvest of Fish and Wildlife in Three Alaska Communities: Brevig Mission, Golovin, and Shishmaref
- 189 W **Walker, Robert J., and Michael W. Coffing**  
1993. Subsistence Salmon Harvest in the Kuskokwim Area During 1989
- 190 SE **Mathews, Vincent, Matthew Kookesh and Robert Bosworth**  
1990. Subsistence Use of Sea Cucumbers by Residents of Craig, Klawock, and Hydaburg
- 191 SW **Fall, James A., Robert J. Walker, and Ronald T. Stanek**  
1990. Subsistence Use of the Southern Alaska Peninsula Caribou Herd
- 192 W **Pete, Mary C.**  
1991. Subsistence Herring Fishing in the Eastern Bering Sea Region: Nelson Island, Nunivak Island, and Kuskokwim Bay
- 193 SW **Fall, James A., and Robert J. Walker**  
1993. Subsistence Harvests by Six Kodiak Island Borough Communities
- 194 SW **Schichnes, Janet, Molly Chythlook, and Jody Seitz**  
Forthcoming. Subsistence Uses in Aleknagik, 1990
- 195 SW **Seitz, Jody**  
1990. Subsistence Fishing in the Nushagak Bay, Southwest Alaska

REGIONAL CODES

A=Arctic

SC=Southcentral

W=Western

G=General Areas

SE=Southeast

I=Interior

SW=Southwest

NUMERICAL LIST OF TECHNICAL PAPERS

---

- 196      W      **Pete, Mary C.**  
1990. Subsistence Herring Fishing in the Nelson Island and Nunivak Island Districts, 1990
- 197      G      **Wolfe, Robert J., Amy W. Paige, and Cheryl L. Scott**  
1990. The Subsistence Harvest of Migratory Birds in Alaska
- 198      G      **Haynes, Terry L., and Craig Mishler**  
1991. The Subsistence Harvest and Use of Steller Sea Lions in Alaska
- 199      SC      **Fall, James A., Lee Stratton, Philippa Coiley, Louis Brown, Charles J. Utermohle, and Gretchen Jennings**  
1996. An Update on Subsistence Harvests in Chenega Bay and Tatitlek in the Year Following the *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill
- 200      SC      **Stanek, Ronald T.**  
Forthcoming. Wild Resource Uses in English Bay and Port Graham in 1989: Subsistence in Lower Cook Inlet and the *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill
- 201      SW      **Mishler, Craig, and Janet Cohen**  
Forthcoming. Subsistence Uses in Six Kodiak Island Borough Communities in 1989, the Year of the *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill
- 202      SW      **Fall, James, Lisa B. Hutchinson-Scarborough, and Philippa A. Coiley**  
1995. Fish and Wildlife Harvest and Use in Five Alaska Peninsula Communities, 1989: Subsistence Uses in Chignik Bay, Chignik Lagoon, Chignik Lake, Ivanof Bay, and Perryville
- 203      SW      **Gross, Joseph**  
1987. Subsistence Fishing Patterns on the Togiak River and the Impact of Sport Fishing
- 204      SC      **Stratton, Lee**  
1992. Cordova: A 1988 Update on Resource Harvests and Uses
- 205      W      **Coffing, Michael W., and Charles J. Utermohle**  
Unpublished. Subsistence Salmon Harvests in the Kuskokwim Area During 1990
- 206      A      **Pedersen, Sverre, Terry L. Haynes, and Robert J. Wolfe**  
1991. Historic and Current Use of Musk Ox by Kaktovik Residents
- 207      A      **Magdanz, James S., and Jody Seitz**  
Forthcoming. The Unalakleet Salmon Fishery
- 208      A      **Georgette, Susan, and Hannah Loon**  
1991. Subsistence Sheep Hunting in Northwest Alaska

- 209     A       **Pedersen, Sverre**  
 Forthcoming. Subsistence Resource Harvest in Kaktovik, Alaska, 1985-1987
- 210     I W     **Andersen, David B.**  
 1992. The Use of Dog Teams and the Use of Subsistence-Caught Fish for Feeding Sled Dogs in the Yukon River Drainage, Alaska
- 211     W       **Pete, Mary C.**  
 1991. Subsistence Herring Fishing in the Nelson and Nunivak Island Districts, 1991
- 212     SW      **Fall, James A., Molly Chythlook, Janet Schichnes, and Rick Sinnott**  
 1991. Walrus Hunting at Togiak, Bristol Bay, Southwest Alaska
- 213     SE      **Betts, Martha F.**  
 1994. The Subsistence Eulachon Fishery of the Chilkat and Chilkoot Rivers, Southeast Alaska
- 214     SE      **Thornton, Thomas F.**  
 1992. Subsistence Use of Brown Bear in Southeast Alaska
- 215     I        **Andersen, David B., and Clarence L. Alexander**  
 1992. Subsistence Hunting Patterns and Compliance with Moose Harvest Reporting Requirements in Rural Interior Alaska
- 216     SE      **Betts, Martha F., Robert F. Schroeder, Thomas Thornton, and Anne-Marie Victor**  
 Forthcoming. Subsistence Resource Use Patterns in Southeast Alaska: Summaries of Thirty Communities
- 217     I SC     **Wolfe, Robert J.**  
 1991. Trapping in Alaska Communities with Mixed Subsistence-Cash Economies
- 218     SC SW    **Fall, James A., editor. Contributors: Louis Brown, Janet Cohen, James A. Fall, Gretchen Jennings, Rachel Mason, Rita Miraglia, Craig Mishler, Sandy Skaggs, Ronald Stanek, Lee Stratton, and Charles J. Utermohle.**  
 1996. Subsistence Harvests and Uses in Seven Gulf of Alaska Communities in the Second Year Following the *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill
- 219     SC      **Seitz, Jody, Lisa Tomrdle, and James A. Fall**  
 Forthcoming. The Use of Fish and Wildlife in the Upper Kenai Peninsula communities of Hope, Cooper Landing, and Whittier
- 220     A        **Magdanz, James S.**  
 1992. Subsistence Salmon Fishing by Permit in the Nome Subdistrict and Portions of the Port Clarence District

REGIONAL CODES

A=Arctic  
 SC=Southcentral  
 W=Western

G=General Areas  
 SE=Southeast

I=Interior  
 SW=Southwest

NUMERICAL LIST OF TECHNICAL PAPERS

---

- 221      W      **Pete, Mary**  
1992. 1992 Herring Survey Report
- 222      W      **Pete, Mary**  
Unpublished. Tununak Baseline Study
- 223      I      **Andersen, David B.**  
1992. Trapping in Alaska and the Proposed European Community Import Ban on Furs Taken with Leghold Traps
- 224      SW      **Fall, James A.**  
1993. An Overview of Subsistence Uses of the Northern Alaska Peninsula Caribou Herd by Communities of Game Management Units 9C and 9E
- 225      SE      **Victor, Anne-Marie**  
1999. Subsistence Harvest and Trade of Herring Eggs on Kelp in Hydaburg, Alaska. Technical Paper No. 225
- 226      SW      **Fall, James A., David B. Andersen, Louis Brown, Michael Coffing, Gretchen Jennings, Craig Mishler, Amy Paige, Charles J. Utermohle, and Vicki Vanek**  
1993. Noncommercial Harvests and Uses of Wild Resources in Sand Point, Alaska, 1992, with map supplement (Subsistence Harvest Area Maps, Sand Point, Alaska).
- 227      SW      **Fall, James A., Rachel Mason, Terry Haynes, Vicki Vanek, Louis Brown, Gretchen Jennings, Craig Mishler, and Charles J. Utermohle**  
1993. Noncommercial Harvests and Uses of Wild Resources in King Cove, Alaska, 1992
- 228      SC      **Tomrdle, Lisa, and Rita Miraglia**  
Forthcoming. An Overview of Noncommercial Resource Uses in Valdez, Alaska
- 229      SW SC      **Wolfe, Robert J., and Craig Mishler**  
SE      1993. The Subsistence Harvest of Harbor Seal and Sea Lion by Alaska Natives in 1992
- 230      SW      **Hutchinson-Scarborough, Lisa B., and James A. Fall**  
1996. An Overview of Subsistence Salmon and Other Finfish Fisheries of the Chignik Management Area, Alaska Peninsula
- 231      SW      **Chythlook, Molly, and Phillipa A. Coiley, Robert J. Wolfe, Compiler**  
1994. Subsistence Use of Beluga Whale in the Bristol Bay Area, Part 1 of The Subsistence Harvest of Beluga Whale in Bristol Bay and Cook Inlet by Alaska Natives, 1993

- 232 SC **Stanek, Ronald T.**  
1994. The Subsistence Use of Beluga Whale in Cook Inlet by Alaska Natives. 1993
- 233 SW SC **Wolfe, Robert J., and Craig Mishler.**  
SE 1994. The Subsistence Harvest of Harbor Seal and Sea Lion by Alaska Natives in 1993
- 234 G **Wolfe, Robert J. and Amy W. Paige.**  
1995. The Subsistence Harvest of Black Brant, Emperor Geese, and Eider Ducks in Alaska. Technical Paper No. 234
- 235 SW **Fall, James A., and Lisa B. Hutchinson-Scarbrough**  
1996. Subsistence Uses of Brown Bears in Communities of Game Management Unit 9E, Alaska Peninsula
- 236 SW SC **Wolfe, Robert J., and Craig Mishler.**  
SE 1995. The Subsistence Harvest of Harbor Seal and Sea Lion by Alaska Natives in 1994
- 237 A **Magdanz, James, and Charles Utermohle**  
1994. The Subsistence Salmon Fishery in the Norton Sound, Port Clarence, and Kotzebue Districts. 1994
- 238 SW SC **Wolfe, Robert J., and Craig Mishler**  
SE 1996. The Subsistence Harvest of Harbor Seal and Sea Lion by Alaska Natives in 1995
- 239 A **Paige, Amy W., Cheryl L. Scott, David B. Andersen, Susan Georgette, and Robert J. Wolfe**  
1996. Subsistence Use of Birds in the Bering Strait Region, Alaska
- 240 SW **Krieg, Theodore M., Philippa Coiley Kenner, Lisa Hutchinson-Scarbrough, and Louis Brown**  
1996. Subsistence Harvests and Uses of Caribou, Moose, and Brown Bear in 12 Alaska Peninsula Communities. 1994/95
- 241 SW SC **Wolfe, Robert J., and Craig Mishler.**  
SE 1997. The Subsistence Harvest of Harbor Seal and Sea Lion by Alaska Natives in 1996
- 242 A **Georgette, Susan, Michael Coffing, Cheryl Scott, and Charles Utermohle**  
1998. The Subsistence Harvest of Seals and Sea Lions by Alaska Natives in the Norton Sound - Bering Strait Region, Alaska. 1996-97

NUMERICAL LIST OF TECHNICAL PAPERS

---

- 243 SW **Fall, James, Amy Paige, Vicki Vanek, and Louis Brown**  
1998. Subsistence Harvests and Uses of Birds and Eggs in Four Communities of the Aleutian Islands Area: Akutan, False Pass Nelson Lagoon, and Nikolski
- 244 SW **Krieg, Theodore M., James Fall, Charles Utermohle, and Louis Brown**  
1998. Subsistence Harvest and Uses of Caribou, Moose and Brown Bear in 12 Alaskan Peninsula Communities, 1995/96 and 1996/97
- 245 I **Andersen, David B., Charles Utermohle, Louis Brown**  
1998. The 1997/98 Harvest of Moose, Caribou and Brown Bear in Middle Yukon and Koyukuk River Communities, Alaska
- 246 SW SC **Wolfe, Robert J., and Craig Mishler,**  
SE  
1998. The Subsistence Harvest of Harbor Seal and Sea lion by Alaska Natives in 1997
- 247 SW **Kenner, Philippa Coiley, Molly B. Chythlook, James A. Fall, Louis Brown, and Charles J. Utermohle**  
1999. Harvests of Fish other than Salmon by the communities of Pedro Bay and Levelock, Southwest Alaska, April 1996 - March 1997
- 248 A **Georgette, Susan,**  
1999. Brown Bears on the Northern Seward Peninsula: Traditional Knowledge and Subsistence Uses in Deering and Shishmaref
- 249 SC SE **Haynes, Terry, and Robert J. Wolfe, Editors**  
SW  
1999. **Haynes, Terry, and Robert J. Wolfe, Editors**  
This compendium of interview materials from Alaska Native hunters presents information on contemporary patterns of hunting and use of harbor seals and sea lions by Alaska Natives during the late 20<sup>th</sup> century. The interviews with Alaska Native hunters were conducted during the early-to-mid 1990s. The materials in this volume derive from those interviews. The interview materials offer information on a range of topics pertaining to harbor seals and sea lions, including contemporary hunting methods, uses made of seals and sea lions for food and raw materials, processing of oil and skins, and other cultural practices. The interview materials also offer information on the ecology of harbor seals and sea lions, as observed by Alaska Native experts within their community's hunting area. Ecological topics include seasonal cycles, population trends, and behavioral habits of harbor seals and sea lions.
- 250 SC SE **Wolfe, Robert J., and Lisa B. Hutchinson-Scarborough**  
SW  
1999. The Subsistence Harvest of Harbor Seal and Sea Lion by Alaska Natives in 1998
- 251 I **Anderson, David B., Charles J. Utermohle, and Louis Brown**  
2000. The 1998-99 Harvest of Moose, Caribou, and Bear in Ten Middle Yukon and Koyukuk River Communities

- 252 SC **Fall, James A., and Charles J. Utermohle, compilers**  
1999. Subsistence Service Update: Subsistence Harvests and Uses in Eight Communities Ten Years after the *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill
- 253 SC **Fall, James A., Vicki Vanek, Louis Brown, Gretchen Jennings, Robert J. Wolfe, and Charles J. Utermohle**  
2000. Wild Resources Harvests and Uses by Residents of Selected Areas of the Kenai Peninsula
- 254 SE **Wolfe Robert J., Matt Kookesh, Amy W. Paige, Cheryl Scott, Morgen Smith, Michael Turek, and Charles J. Utermohle**  
1999. Survey Methodologies and Reported Sex Compositions of Harbor Seal Harvests of Alaska Natives, 1995-1997
- 255 W **Coffing, Michael Cheryl L. Scott, and Charles J. Utermohle**  
1998. The Subsistence Harvest of Seals and Sea Lions by Alaska Natives in Three Communities of the Yukon-Kuskokwim Delta, Alaska 1997-98
- 256 SE **Davis, Brian L.**  
1999. Geographic Patterns of Seal Hunting in Southeast Alaska, 1992-94
- 257 W **Coffing, Michael, Cheryl L. Scott, and Charles J. Utermohle**  
1999. The Subsistence Harvest of Seals and Sea Lions by Alaska Natives in Three Communities of the Yukon-Kuskokwim Delta, Alaska, 1998-99
- 258 A Use of Wild Resources for Subsistence in Akiachak, 1998
- 259 A **Magdanz, James S., Charles J. Utermohle, and Robert J. Wolfe.**  
2002. The Production and Distribution of Wild Food in Wales and Deering, Alaska
- 260 A **Georgette, Susan**  
2000. Subsistence Use of Birds in the Northwest Arctic Region, Alaska
- 261 G **Wolfe, Robert J., and Charles J. Utermohle**  
2000. Wild Food Consumption Rate Estimates For Rural Alaska
- 262 I **Andersen, David B., Charles J. Utermohle, and Gretchen Jennings**  
2001. The 1999-2000 Harvest of Moose, Caribou, and Bear in Ten Middle Yukon and Koyukuk River Communities
- 263 G **Wolfe, Robert J., Brian L. Davis, Susan Georgette, and Amy W. Paige**  
2000. Sharing, Distribution, and Exchange of Wild Resources: An Annotated Bibliography of Recent Sources
- 264 SC **Fall, James A., Rita Miraglia, William Simeone, Charles Utermohle, and Robert J. Wolfe**  
2001. Long-Term Consequences of the *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill for Coastal Communities of South Central Alaska
- 265 I **Andersen, David B. and Craig L. Fleener**  
2001. Whitefish and Beaver Ecology of the Yukon Flats, Alaska
- 266 G **Wolfe, Robert J.**  
2001. The Subsistence Harvest of Harbor Seals and Sea Lions in 2000

REGIONAL CODES

A=Arctic

G=General Areas

I=Interior

21

SC=Southcentral

SE=Southeast

SW=Southwest

W=Western

NUMERICAL LIST OF TECHNICAL PAPERS

---

- 267  
268  
269  
270            **Simeone, William**  
271            **Davis, Brian, James A. Fall, and Gretchen Jennings**  
                 Wild Resource Harvests and Uses by Residents of Seward and Moose Pass,  
                 Alaska, 2000  
272            **Simeone, William**  
273            **G**            **James A. Fall, Robert J. Wolfe, and Ronald T. Stanek**  
                 2002. The Subsistence Harvest of Harbor Seals and Sea Lions by Alaska  
                 Natives in 2001 (2002)  
274            **Magdanz, James, Sandra Tahbone, and Kurt Kamletz**  
                 2003. Subsistence Salmon Fishing Patterns in Nome, Alaska, 2001  
275            **Kenner, Philippa Coiley, Theodore M. Krieg, Molly Chythlook, Gretchen**  
                 **Jennings**  
                 Wild Resource Harvests and Uses by Residents of Manokotak, Togiak, and  
                 Twin Hills, 1999.

## Arctic Region

**Andersen, David B., 1982. Regional Subsistence Bibliography, North Slope, Alaska. Volume I, Number 1. Technical Paper No. 1**

The first in a series of regional subsistence bibliographic publications, this bibliography includes a wide range of topics dealing with the subsistence activities, economics, and culture of Alaska's North Slope. Referencing 665 works, each citation includes a brief abstract and is indexed by keywords. 172 pages (tp001.pdf)

**Andersen, David B., 1984. Regional Subsistence Bibliography, Northwest Alaska. Volume III, Number 1. Technical Paper No. 94**

A wide range of subsistence related topics is covered in this bibliography: subsistence hunting, fishing, trapping, and gathering activities; social and economic information on over 35 northwestern Alaska communities; impacts of culture change on subsistence; health, nutrition, and diet; Alaskan Native cultures. Covering the Norton Sound and Kotzebue Sound regions, the bibliography includes 434 citations, a map, and keyword cross-referencing. 147 pages (tp094.pdf)

**Burch, Ernest S., Jr., 1985. Subsistence Production in Kivalina, Alaska: A Twenty-Year Perspective, Technical Paper No. 128**

Detailed records of the subsistence harvest in Kivalina, Alaska are presented for two-year periods, 1964-66 and 1982-84. The years between the two study periods saw tremendous changes in the village, including the construction of a high school, the shift from dog teams to snowmobiles, the introduction of electricity, and major improvements in the method of heating houses, among others. This report compares in detail the size, content, and timing of the subsistence harvest for the four years. Harvests, weather conditions, and the village hunting activities are presented, on a weekly basis, in a series of appendices. Surprisingly few changes in the total subsistence harvest were found to have occurred between the two study periods: native food was just as important in 1984 as it was in 1964. However, substantial variation in timing and species contribution to the overall harvest were documented between the four years. 341 pages (tp128.pdf)

**Caulfield, Richard A., and Sverre Pedersen, 1981. Some Elements of Subsistence Land and Resource Use Within the Range of the Porcupine Caribou Herd in Alaska, Technical Paper No. 3**

This paper provides an overview of division concerns and research efforts on subsistence use of the Porcupine Caribou Herd. Ongoing research projects aimed at documenting land and resource use in Kaktovik and Arctic Village are briefly summarized. 9 pages (tp003.pdf)

**Coffing, Michael W., and Sverre Pedersen, 1985. Caribou Hunting: Land Use Dimensions, Harvest Level, and Cultural Aspects of the Regulatory Year 1983-1984 in Kaktovik, Alaska, Technical Paper No. 120**

Caribou harvest information during the regulatory year 1983-84 is presented. Twenty-four hunting groups from Kaktovik harvested 102 caribou, equally derived from the Porcupine and Central Arctic caribou herds. All harvest sites were contained within the previously defined community caribou hunting area with 78 percent of the harvest occurring at coastal sites and 22 percent at inland sites. Ten (67 percent) of the harvest sites used during the 1983-84 season and 78 percent of the caribou harvest for the year lie within the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge under study for possible withdrawal (or exchange) for oil and gas leasing. 36 pages (tp120.pdf)

**Conger, Annie Olanna, and James S. Magdanz, 1990. The Harvest of Fish and Wildlife in Three Alaska Communities: Brevig Mission, Golovin, and Shishmaref, Technical Paper No. 188**

Surveys of 69 households in three communities were used to estimate annual harvests of wildlife during 1988-89. Sampled households reported average harvests of 2,472 pounds per household in Brevig Mission, 2,491 pounds per household in Golovin, and 2,654 pounds per household in Shishmaref. Per capita harvests were 579 pounds in Brevig Mission, 604 pounds in Golovin, and 663 pounds in Shishmaref. Marine mammals accounted for more than half of the harvest (by weight) in Shishmaref and Brevig Mission. Fish were the largest single category harvested in Golovin, where they accounted for slightly less than half the total harvest. 62 pages (tp188.pdf)

**Ellanna, Linda J., 1983. Bering Strait Insular Eskimo: A Diachronic Study of Ecology and Population Structure, Technical Paper No. 77**

This paper is a historic and contemporary demographic and sociocultural analysis covering the period from 1650 to 1980. It describes and analyzes changes in population structures and ecological adaptations of five insular and insular-like Bering Strait Eskimo populations, including Gambell and Savoonga on St. Lawrence Island, King Island, Diomedede Island, and Wales. 537 pages (tp077.pdf)

**Ellanna, Linda J., 1983. Technological and Social Change of Marine Mammal Hunting Patterns in Bering Strait, Technical Paper No. 79**

This paper discusses the impact of technological change, from the use of skinboats to aluminum boats for walrus hunting, on the social and demographic structure of boat crews in Bering Strait. 21 pages (tp079.pdf)

**Ellanna, Linda J., and George K. Sherrod, 1984. The Role of Kinship Linkages in Subsistence Production: Some Implications for Community Organization, Technical Paper No. 100**

Kinship is the organizing principal for economic activities in rural Alaska subsistence-based communities. Using data gathered from 1975 to 1980 at King Island and Gambell, and in 1983 at Goodnews Bay, the authors demonstrate that kinship organization features are mirrored in other social institutions. The study concludes that disruptions in primary cooperative subsistence activities can be expected to have effects on other features of a community's social organization. 19 pages (tp100.pdf)

**Georgette, Susan. 1999. Brown Bears on the Northern Seward Peninsula: Traditional Knowledge and Subsistence Uses in Deering and Shishmaref. Technical Paper No. 248.**

This report describes traditional knowledge and subsistence uses of brown bear by residents of Deering and Shishmaref, two Inupiat communities in northwest Alaska. Information derives from interviews with 41 male and female residents of the two communities in 1998. Topics covered include brown bear abundance, natural history, human and bear interactions, subsistence hunting and use, harvest levels, and Inupiaq cultural rules regarding bears. A common cultural view of brown bear was found in the two communities. Brown bear hunting was most common in Deering, while polar bear hunting was most common in Shishmaref. 46 pages

**Georgette, Susan. 2000. Subsistence Use of Birds in the Northwest Arctic Region, Alaska. Technical Paper No. 260.**

This report summarizes information on subsistence harvests and uses of birds and eggs in the Northwest Arctic region of Alaska, based on surveys of households and interviews with bird hunters in 11 communities. The geographic area covered by this project corresponds to the Northwest Arctic Borough, which includes the coastal regions of Kotzebue Sound, the Selawik, Noatak, and Kobuk river drainages, and the arctic coast as far north as Kivalina. The report presents information on species harvested, timing of harvests, and numbers of birds and eggs taken at the community and regional levels. Descriptive information on local knowledge of birds from interviews with hunters is summarized for selected species. The report presents the first comprehensive description of subsistence bird patterns for communities in the Northwest Arctic region. The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service funded the project. (tp260.pdf)

**Georgette, Susan, and Hannah Loon, 1988. The Noatak River: Fall Caribou Hunting and Airplane Use, Technical Paper No. 162**

This report summarizes findings from 1987 research conducted in response to a proposal to establish a controlled use area on the Noatak River. The report describes the contemporary river-based fall caribou hunt of Noatak residents and the pattern of airplane use along the Noatak River by Kotzebue pilots, nonlocal pilots, air taxis, guides, and government agencies. The study focussed on the Noatak River between Eli and Nimiuktuk rivers. 69 pages (tp162.pdf)

**Georgette, Susan, and Hannah Loon, 1993. Subsistence Use of Fish and Wildlife in Kotzebue, A Northwest Alaska Regional Center, Technical Paper No. 167**

This report presents both descriptive and quantitative information on Kotzebue's use of wild foods in 1986. Research methods included key respondent interviews, participant observation, and a survey of a stratified sample (based on harvest levels) of 90 households. Estimates of harvest quantities, levels of participation in the use and harvest of wild foods, and demographic and employment data are presented. Research found that caribou, bearded seal, salmon, and sheefish were the major resources harvested. Kotzebue had a per capita harvest of 398 pounds and provided a case example of resource use in a rural regional center. (tp167.pdf)

**Georgette, Susan, and Hannah Loon, 1990. Subsistence and Sport Fishing of Sheefish on the Upper Kobuk River, Alaska, Technical Paper No. 175**

This report documents subsistence and sport fishing for sheefish in 1989 on the upper Kobuk River and discusses conflicts between subsistence users and recreational users. Information on participation, seasons, areas, methods, harvests, and preservation techniques is included. The study area extended from Shungnak upstream to Selby River and included two communities (Shungnak and Kobuk). Key respondent interviews and participant observation were the primary means of data collection. 37 pages (tp175.pdf)

**Georgette, Susan, and Hannah Loon, 1991. Subsistence Sheep Hunting in Northwest Alaska, Technical Paper No. 208**

This report describes the historic and current subsistence use of sheep by northwest Alaska residents, including hunting practices, harvest estimates, and regulatory concerns. The study area included Noatak, Kivalina, Kotzebue, and the upper Kobuk River villages. (tp208.pdf)

**Georgette, Susan, Michael Coffing, Cheryl Scott, and Charles Utermohle, 1998. The Subsistence Harvest of Seals and Sea Lions by Alaska Natives in the Norton Sound - Bering Strait Region, Alaska, 1996-97., Technical Paper No. 242**

This report summarizes the results of seal and sea lion harvest surveys of Alaska Native households in 6 of 16 communities in the Norton Sound-Bering Strait region of Alaska. The surveys were conducted in spring 1997 in Brevig Mission, Gambell, Golovin, Savoonga, Shaktoolik, and Stebbins. Key respondent interviews with hunters in the study communities provided additional information on seal and sea lion hunting and ecology to supplement the harvest data. This report provides information on the subsistence takes of bearded deal (*Erignathus barbatus*), ringed seal (*Phoca hispida*), spotted seal (*Phoca largha*), ribbon sea (*Phoca fasciata*), and Steller sea lion (*Eumetopias jubatus*), including hunting participation, seasons, age and sex of harvested animals, and number of animals struck and lost. (tp242.pdf)

**Loon, Hannah, and Susan Georgette, 1989. Contemporary Brown Bear Use in Northwest Alaska, Technical Paper No. 163**

The report describes the harvest and use of brown bear by the Inupiaq people of northwest Alaska in contemporary times. The report documents hunting methods and practices, medicinal uses, traditional beliefs, values, harvest levels, and the preparation and preservation of the harvest. Concerns about the existing brown bear regulations are also discussed. 58 pages (tp163.pdf)

**Magdanz, James S., 1981. Northern Bering Sea Subsistence Report, Technical Paper No. 4**

This paper discusses the role of subsistence resources and activities in the lives of northern Bering Sea community residents. Demographic and per capita income data for each village are presented as well as subsistence harvest information for a variety of marine and terrestrial resources. 27 pages (tp004.pdf)

**Magdanz, James S., 1982. Norton Sound-Bering Strait Subsistence King Crab Fishery Update, Technical Paper No. 6**

Concern over the effects of a commercial king crab fishery on the subsistence king crab harvest in the Norton Sound-Bering Strait region led to ongoing research in this area by the division. This report reviews past and present subsistence and commercial harvest of king crab in the region, including 1981 permit and survey information on subsistence fishery participants in Nome, Golovin, Elim, and Savoonga. 41 pages (tp006.pdf)

**Magdanz, James S., 1983. Norton Sound-Bering Strait Subsistence King Crab Fishery Update, Technical Paper No. 82**

This report is an update of the Division of Subsistence's continuing research to document the Norton Sound-Bering Strait king crab fishery. The report discusses potential effects of a commercial king crab fishery in the Norton Sound-Bering Strait region on traditional subsistence uses of king crab. 37 pages (tp082.pdf)

**Magdanz, James S., Unpublished. The Subsistence Economy of Golovin, Technical Paper No. 118**

Golovin is a mixed Inupiat and Yup'ik village in Golovin Bay in northwest Alaska. This study documents the wildlife resources harvested for local use, the timing of the harvest and describes the local socioeconomic system. Land-use mapping, a census, a resource survey, and extensive participant observation methods were used.

**Magdanz, James S., Forthcoming. The Subsistence Economy of Brevig Mission, Technical Paper No. 119**

This study documents subsistence patterns at Brevig Mission, a predominantly Inupiat village of 163 people on the north slope of Port Clarence in northwest Alaska. The study describes the areas used by Brevig Mission residents for natural resource harvesting, the timing of the harvest, the species used, the nature of use, and the local socioeconomic system. Land use mapping, a census, a resource survey, and extensive participant observation methods were used.

**Magdanz, James S., 1992. Subsistence Salmon Fishing by Permit in the Nome Subdistrict and Portions of the Port Clarence District., Technical Paper No. 220**

This report describes subsistence salmon fishing in the vicinity of Nome, a community of 3,500 people in northwest Alaska. It describes the area, reviews the history of fisheries management, includes an analysis of 17 years of subsistence permit data, describes characteristics of fishing families, and discusses the influences of fish camp settlements on fishing patterns. Approximately 100 Nome families have obtained subsistence salmon fishing permits each summer since permits were first required in 1974, and have harvested, on the average, a total of about 14,300 salmon each year. On average 51 percent were pink, 40 percent were chum, 7 percent were coho, and the remaining 2 percent were sockeye and chinook. But since 1984, the average harvest per permit has declined 47 percent compared with the previous decade. Concern for the stocks and their conservation concerns again focus on restrictions to riverine rather than coastal fishing. Some of the effects of this management strategy are examined in the report. 62 pp. Pages (tp220.pdf)

**Magdanz, James S., and Annie Olanna, 1984. Norton Sound-Bering Strait Subsistence King Crab Fishery Update, Technical Paper No. 101**

This study is a continuation of the division's efforts to document the Norton Sound and Bering Strait subsistence king crab fishery. After the area was opened to commercial fishing in 1977, subsistence harvests declined sharply. The division conducted house-to-house surveys in Nome and area villages for four consecutive years, collecting information about harvests, crabbing conditions, and gear. Data are presented in two parts: the first for villages in the Norton Sound Section, and the second for villages in the General Section of the Northern District of Statistical Area Q (Bering Sea), 62 pages (tp101.pdf)

**Magdanz, James S., and Annie Olanna, 1984. Controls on Fishing Behavior on the Nome River, Technical Paper No. 102**

This paper documents historic and contemporary fishing patterns on the Nome River, where chum salmon populations have been declining in recent years. The study also identifies cultural factors that control fishing behavior among Nome River fishers in 1983. In the Nome subdistrict, commercial salmon fishing increased tenfold after 1974. At the same time, subsistence fishing effort on the Nome River increased, because a severe storm destroyed camps at Safety Sound and new regulations prohibited fishing at Salmon Lake. In the past four years, sport effort and harvest also have been increasing. Interviews, observation, mapping, kinship analysis, and fishing participation revealed the existence of a complex and traditional Inupiat social system operating on the Nome River. Currently, fishing behavior is influenced by both state regulation and unwritten traditional social rules. 104 pages (tp102.pdf)

**Magdanz, James S., and Annie Olanna, 1985. Bering Sea Subsistence King Crab Fishery Update, Technical Paper No. 117**

This report documents subsistence crab fishing in the Bering Strait area, a continuing project by the division that began in 1980. A large vessel commercial crab fishery was introduced in the area in 1977. Subsequently, subsistence crab harvests began declining. In 1983, commercial vessels reportedly disrupted subsistence seal hunting activities near St. Lawrence Island. The Board of Fisheries has attempted to minimize the conflict and provide for continuing subsistence opportunities by adjusting seasons and creating closed waters. In 1984, the Board created a new St. Lawrence Island section, distinct from the St. Matthew section. Division of Subsistence surveys of a sample of households in Gambell and Savoonga revealed average to slightly above average effort and harvest in 1984. In 1984, only one or two commercial crab vessels sailed to the new section to fish commercially. No commercial harvest was reported. Consequently, the conflict between subsistence seal hunters and commercial vessels was not repeated. Commercial crabbing has been open for eight years in the Norton Sound and St. Lawrence Island sections. It would appear that a balance might have been achieved between the reproduction of local crab populations, on the one hand, and the harvest of crab by commercial and subsistence crabbers, on the other. 20 pages (tp117.pdf)

**Magdanz, James S., and Annie Olanna, 1986. Subsistence Land Use in Nome, A Northwest Alaska Regional Center, Technical Paper No. 148**

This study documented hunting, fishing, and gathering areas for a sample of 46 houses in Nome, Alaska, in 1985. The study had two purposes: (1) to document the extent of harvesting areas used by residents of Nome; and (2) to examine factors that influenced hunting, fishing, and gathering in moderately sized, multi-cultural communities in Alaska. Twelve resource categories were mapped, including four of fish, three of land mammals, two of marine mammals, one of waterfowl, and two of plants. The houses harvested throughout the southern Seward Peninsula from Wales to Cape Darby, throughout Norton Sound, and in the Bering Strait. Nome's harvest areas were two to three times as large as harvest areas for other communities in the region. Roads facilitated harvesting, especially of moose and plants. Houses using snowmachines, automobiles, and boats used more resources and more area for harvesting than houses not using these transportation methods, but houses using airplanes or all-terrain vehicles displayed resource and land use patterns no different from houses not using these methods. Residents with less than five years residency used fewer resources and less area than longer-term residents did. Interestingly, residents with 40 or more years' residency used less area for harvesting than residents with shorter tenures. Of the houses with heads or spouses born in northwest Alaska, 63 percent returned to the heads' natal communities to hunt, fish, or gather, while 53 percent returned to the spouses' natal communities. This pattern is especially apparent among houses with natal communities on St. Lawrence Island. Previous studies had identified "subcommunities" in Nome composed of immigrants from King Island, Wales, and Shishmaref. This study was designed to comparatively map harvesting patterns by subcommunity. That proved impossible after (1) the King Island subcommunity did not participate, (2) the Diomedede subcommunity proved too small, and (3) a subcommunity of original Nome Inupiat apparently did not exist. The latter situation was unexpected, and explained why Wales and Shishmaref immigrants could so completely occupy the mouth of the Nome River, as documented by Magdanz and Olanna in 1984. 75 pages (tp148.pdf)

**Magdanz, James S., and Dora E. Punguk, 1981. Nome River Fishery II, Technical Paper No. 5**

This report is a continuation of division work to document the Nome River subsistence salmon fishery. A permit holder survey and random sample interviews with users provided data on patterns of use, dependency on the fishery, methods of food preparation and storage, trade, barter, food sharing, and uses of subsistence caught salmon. Characteristics of user subgroups were also identified. 47 pages (tp005.pdf)

**Magdanz, James S., and Jody Seitz, Forthcoming. The Unalakleet Salmon Fishery, Technical Paper No. 207**

The report describes salmon harvest quantities and fishing locations by Unalakleet residents in 1990. The report also traces the historical development of Unalakleet salmon fisheries since statehood.

**Magdanz, James, Charles Utermohle, Vicki Vanek, Susan Bucknell, and Sandy Skaggs, 1994. The Subsistence Salmon Fishery in the Norton Sound, Port Clarence, and Kotzebue Districts, 1994. Technical Paper No. 237**

The purpose of this project was to estimate the total number of salmon harvested for subsistence uses in selected communities in northwest Alaska. Additional information also was collected on the use of salmon for dog food, the sharing of salmon, and the adequacy of subsistence harvests to meet subsistence needs. (tp237.pdf)

**Moore, Gregory D., 1979. Issue Background: Buckland Food Shortage, Technical Paper No. 7**  
In 1979, a critical food shortage occurred in the village of Buckland. This report summarizes information on past and current subsistence harvests, economy, society, and nutrition at Buckland. It documents the food shortage and outlines the need for a special caribou hunt in that area to alleviate the problem. 15 pages (tp007.pdf)

**Moore, Gregory D., 1980. Report on the Special Caribou Season for Buckland, Alaska, December 5, 1979--February 4, 1980. Technical Paper No. 8**  
A special winter caribou hunt was allowed for the residents of Buckland in 1979-80. This paper discusses results of a survey of participants of the hunt. Demographic, harvest, diet, food sharing, and perceptual data from responding households are analyzed. 22 pages (tp008.pdf)

**Paige, Amy W., Cheryl L. Scott, David B. Andersen, Susan Georgette, and Robert J. Wolfe, 1996. Subsistence Use of Birds in the Bering Strait Region, Alaska., Technical Paper No. 239**

This report describes the subsistence use of birds and eggs in the Bering Strait region of Alaska, based on surveys of households and bird hunting experts in fifteen communities. The geographic area covered includes the coastal regions of Norton Sound, the Seward Peninsula, and St. Lawrence, Diomedea, and King islands in northwest Alaska. The report presents information on species harvested, timing of harvests, and numbers of birds and eggs harvested by community. The report also provides general information on subsistence use patterns for each community; based on interviews with local bird experts. The report represents the first comprehensive description of subsistence bird patterns for communities in the Bering Strait region. (tp239.pdf)

**Pedersen, Sverre, 1980. Western Arctic Caribou Herd Management Components, Technical Paper No. 9**

This report outlines elements for a proposed Western Arctic Caribou Herd (WACH) management plan. Overall management objectives and possible program components are offered, reflecting division concerns about the herd. 8 pages (tp009.pdf)

**Pedersen, Sverre, Forthcoming. Nuiqsut Land and Resource Use Baseline with Initial Emphasis on Land Use Mapping, Technical Paper No. 170**

Fieldwork for this study was conducted in 1985-86 and was designed to provide baseline data on land and resource use patterns for application to resource management and land use planning issues on the North Slope. Map biographies were collected from key respondents and depict areas used principally from 1973 to 1985. Socioeconomic, demographic, and resource use data were recorded in interviews with a random sample of more than half the community households. 43 pages

**Pedersen, Sverre, Forthcoming. December 1987 Land Use Mapping Update and February 1988 Resource Harvest Survey in Point Lay, Alaska, Technical Paper No. 171**

The need for baseline land and resource use information to address proposed development in northwest Alaska inspired this study of Point Lay. Land use maps compiled in 1978 were reviewed and updated by key respondents. Interviews with a stratified sample of community households yielded data on socioeconomic characteristics, the seasonal round of harvest activities, and harvest estimates for 1987.

**Pedersen, Sverre, 1990. Caribou Hunting: Land Use Dimensions, Harvest Level, and Selected Aspects of the Hunt During Regulatory Year 1987-88 in Kaktovik, Alaska, Technical Paper No. 172**

Kaktovik caribou harvest activities for the regulatory year 1987-88 are the focus of this study. Estimated harvest levels for the community, land areas used, methods and means of harvest, and the composition of caribou hunting groups are described. Comparisons are made with data from previous caribou harvest monitoring projects conducted in Kaktovik. This study demonstrates the continuing importance of caribou in the household economies of Kaktovik residents. 43 pages (tp172.pdf)

**Pedersen, Sverre, Forthcoming. Subsistence Resource Harvest in Kaktovik, Alaska, 1985-1987. Technical Paper No. 209**

This report describes the subsistence resource harvests in Kaktovik, an Inupiaq community on the Arctic Slope. Detailed information on harvest and use of caribou, bowhead whale, seal, and other species is provided, as well as maps of subsistence use areas.

**Pedersen, Sverre, and Michael Coffing, 1984. Caribou Hunting: Land Use Dimensions and Recent Harvest Patterns in Kaktovik, Northeast Alaska, Technical Paper No. 92**

Based on compilation of detailed interviews with active caribou hunting households in Kaktovik, the general hunting range since 1923 was determined to cover about 7,600 miles (19,600 sq. km.) while an intensively used area for the same timeframe was about 2,900 square miles (7,500 sq. km.). Annual caribou harvest levels varied from 43 in the 1981-82 regulatory year to a total of 110 in the 1982-83 regulatory year, with roughly half of the harvest over the two years coming from the Porcupine and Central Arctic Caribou herds respectively. Site-specific harvest data correlated closely with the general and intensive hunting range information. Eleven of the 20 harvest sites (55 percent) contributed 76 percent of the caribou harvested in the two regulatory years and lie within an area in the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge under study for possible withdrawal (or exchange) for future oil and gas leasing. 50 pages (tp092.pdf)

**Pedersen, Sverre, Michael W. Coffing, and Jane Thompson, 1985. Subsistence Land Use Baseline for Kaktovik, Alaska, Technical Paper No. 109**

This study describes contemporary subsistence patterns at Kaktovik, a predominantly Inupiat community on the North Slope. Kaktovik subsistence land uses for the time frame 1923-1983 cover a minimum area of 11,406 square miles (29,542 sq. km.) lying between the United States and Canadian border in the east, the Colville River in the west, the continental divide of the Brooks Range in the south and up to 25 miles northward into the Beaufort Sea. Distribution of 167 local Inupiaq place names provides additional support for the extensive subsistence land use area. The cultural geography of the Kaktovik Inupiat extends much farther to the east and west than where present-day village based subsistence activities take them. Reliance on resources harvested within the defined use area is high in Kaktovik. The report concludes that resource management and development plans for the eastern Arctic recognize and be sensitive to the potential vulnerability of the local subsistence based economy. 140 pages (tp109.pdf)

**Pedersen, Sverre, Terry L. Haynes, and Robert J. Wolfe, 1991. Historic and Current Use of Musk Ox by Kaktovik Residents, Technical Paper No. 206**

This report summarizes information on the historic presence and use of musk ox in northern Alaska. The report describes how musk ox, since being transplanted on the Arctic Slope in 1969, are becoming reincorporated into the subsistence hunting patterns of the Inupiat community of Kaktovik. The report also details the changes in state regulatory framework for allocating hunting opportunities for musk ox between subsistence and sport user groups. This includes the establishment of subsistence hunting seasons for musk ox in 1989 by the Board of Game, reversing an earlier action in 1986 that no subsistence uses of transplanted musk ox existed on the North Slope. 25 pages (tp206.pdf)

**Robert Schroeder, David B. Andersen, and Grant Hildreth, 1987. Subsistence Use Area Mapping in Ten Kotzebue Sound Communities, Technical Paper No. 130**

This paper describes the research methodology used to map subsistence resource use areas in ten Kotzebue Sound communities, northwest Alaska, in 1985 and 1986. Mapping was undertaken as a joint Division of Subsistence and Maniilaq project. All maps were approved by formal resolutions of community city councils and/or Indian Reorganization Act councils before final release. These maps depict the areas used for subsistence by community and by species or resource category. Both group mapping sessions and interviews with individuals were used to collect mapped data with about 275 individuals participating; mapping was done at 1:250,000 scale using standard USGS quad sheets. Areas shown are those used by residents while they have lived in the mapped community. The set of maps may be examined at Maniilaq offices in Kotzebue and at Division of Subsistence offices in Anchorage, Juneau, and Kotzebue. An index is provided. 41 pages (tp130.pdf)

**Sherrod, George K., 1982. The Harvest and Use of Marine Mammals in Fifteen Eskimo Communities, Technical Paper No. 56**

This report is a summary and an initial analysis of information derived from a marine mammal subsistence harvest and utilization survey conducted during the fall and winter of 1980 and the spring of 1981 in fifteen communities of the Bering Strait and Norton Sound areas. The study provides a primary database on the contemporary role of marine mammals in the subsistence based socioeconomic systems of the study communities and aids in the development of further research questions concerning marine mammals. 200 pages (tp056.pdf)

**Sobelman, Sandra, 1984. Background Paper on Subsistence Salmon Fishery, Inmachuk River, Deering, Technical Paper No. 110**

The northern Seward Peninsula community of Deering (pop. 150) requested a study of the feasibility of a commercial salmon fishery in 1982. An experimental commercial fishery in 1974-75 found that insufficient local salmon stocks existed to create a permanent fishery. Research in 1983 found that households used 10-20 chum, 10-100 silver, and 5-40 pink salmon for subsistence annually. Set gill nets, and occasionally seines, were used to harvest fish. Preservation methods included drying, salting, smoking, freezing, canning, and fermenting. 11 pages (tp110.pdf)

**Sobelman, Sandra S., 1984. The Economics of Wild Resource Use in Shishmaref, Alaska, Technical Paper No. 112**

The relationship between subsistence and wage labor was examined at Shishmaref (pop. 425) in 1982 and 1983. Over 35 varieties of fish, wildlife, and plants were found to be harvested at regular times throughout the year. A structured interview with a 55 percent sample of community households found that marine mammals, especially bearded seal, were highly sought after. People balanced employment opportunities with subsistence hunting when local jobs were available. Maps of subsistence land and sea use areas revealed that, in 1982, people utilized the northern Seward Peninsula area inland up to 40 miles, and offshore up to 50 miles, to harvest wild resources. Achieving and maintaining economic security was accomplished through community-wide sharing networks, flexibility in resource activities, transmission of knowledge about geographic areas, and efficiency in patterns of resource procurement and processing. 178 pages (112tp.pdf)

**Thomas, Daniel C., 1980. Issue Paper on Nome River Subsistence Salmon Fishery, Technical Paper No. 10**

This review of subsistence salmon fishing efforts on the Nome River was prompted by a regulatory proposal to close a portion of the Nome River to subsistence fishing. Historic and current use, gear types, and harvest figures are discussed and a map of traditional and contemporary Nome River subsistence fishing locations is presented. 22 pages (tp010.pdf)

**Thomas, Daniel C., 1980. Nome Subsistence Salmon Research Report, Technical Paper No. 11**

This report describes research undertaken by the division in 1980 on Nome area subsistence salmon fishing. The allocation issues within the fishery during this time are reviewed and results of a questionnaire distributed to Nome area subsistence salmon permit holders is examined. 14 pages (tp011.pdf)

**Thomas, Daniel C., 1981. Norton Sound-Bering Strait Subsistence King Crab Fishery, Technical Paper No. 12**

A commercial king crab fishery opened in the Norton Sound-Bering Sea area in 1977. A reduced subsistence catch of king crab following this opening prompted this research on the fishery. This paper presents subsistence crabbing effort and harvest data for 1970-1980 collected through retrospective household surveys in Nome, Golovin, White Mountain, Elim, Shaktoolik, Savoonga, Gambell, and Diomedes. 137 pages (tp012.pdf)

**Thomas, Daniel C., 1982. The Role of Local Fish and Wildlife Resources in the Community of Shaktoolik, Alaska, Technical Paper No. 13**

This report presents an extensive analysis of recent and contemporary subsistence production and exchange in the community of Shaktoolik. It outlines the annual subsistence cycle and details the use of subsistence resources by species. Nutritional and cultural importance of subsistence and cash economies are examined. 308 pages (tp013.pdf)

**Wolfe, Robert J., James A. Fall, Virginia Fay, Susan Georgette, James S. Magdanz, Sverre Pedersen, Mary C. Pete, and Janet Schichnes (contributors), 1986. The Role of Fish and Wildlife in the Economies of Barrow, Bethel, Dillingham, Kotzebue, and Nome, Technical Paper No. 154**

This paper provides information on the role of wild resources in the economies of Barrow, Bethel, Dillingham, Kotzebue, and Nome. The five communities were named in the legislative history of the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act as examples of "rural" places for the purposes of the federal subsistence law in 1979. The characteristics of the five named rural communities provide guidance to what the federal legislature intended by the term "rural." The paper finds there are four general characteristics of the named communities: moderate population sizes, regional center functions, culturally diverse populations, and mixed economies of cash and wild resource uses. Fishing and hunting make substantial contributions to the food supplies of many households and to the food supply of the communities as a whole. 90 pages (tp154.pdf)

## Interior Region

**Andersen, David B., 1982. Regional Subsistence Bibliography, Interior Alaska. Volume II. Number 1 Technical Paper No. 2**

This bibliography presents references on a wide range of topics concerning subsistence in Alaska's interior region. Referencing 473 works, each citation includes a brief abstract and is indexed by keyword and author. 166 pages (tp002.pdf)

**Andersen, David B., 1992. The Use of Dog Teams and the Use of Subsistence-Caught Fish for Feeding Sled Dogs in the Yukon River Drainage, Alaska, Technical Paper No. 210**

In response to a petition to the Board of Fisheries to prohibit the feeding of subsistence-caught salmon to sled dogs used for racing, trapping, and other commercial uses, this study examined the use of dog teams in central Alaska and the use of subsistence-caught fish to feed them. Interviews were conducted with mushers during May and June 1991 in the Yukon River drainage communities of Fort Yukon, Huslia, Kaltag, Manley, Russian Mission, St. Mary's and Tanana. The 68 mushers surveyed owned a total of 1,078 dogs in kennels ranging in size from four to 80 dogs. Includes an overview of the Yukon River drainage sled dog population, a description of how dog teams are used today, and examines the kinds and quantities of fish used to feed dogs. The use of fish by urban mushers is also discussed based on telephone interviews with Fairbanks area mushers. 92 pages (tp210.pdf)

**Andersen, David B., 1992. Trapping in Alaska and the Proposed European Community Import Ban on Furs Taken with Leghold Traps., Technical Paper No. 223**

Trapping has a centuries-long history in Alaska. Among the indigenous people of the arctic and subarctic, furbearers have been important sources of food and furs for clothing and trade. The search for furs and the expanding network of Russian and Euroamerican fur trading posts into the North American frontier in the 19th century was the predominant agent of "first contact" with the indigenous population over much of Alaska. An organized "anti-trapping movement" has a history spanning more than 65 years in the United States. The leghold trap has been the focus of much of the controversy over trapping. Increasingly, those opposed to trapping and the use of leghold traps have aligned with well-funded and politically influential animal-rights groups concerned with a broad range of animal welfare issues. Such groups have been successful in promoting anti-trapping legislation in several U.S. states and in Europe. 48 pages (tp223.pdf)

**Andersen, David B., and Clarence L. Alexander, 1992. Subsistence Hunting Patterns and Compliance with Moose Harvest Reporting Requirements in Rural Interior Alaska, Technical Paper No. 215**

This report discusses why traditional subsistence moose hunting patterns in many rural Interior Alaska communities are not conducive to moose harvest reporting requirements of the state management system. Key respondent interviews were used to identify factors related to this issue. Common traditional practices include several group hunts and sharing of moose kills among multiple households over the course of a year. Individual non-transferable bags of one moose, and individual harvest reporting tickets in state regulation were bound to be difficult to use for reporting harvests under the traditional system. Other factors included traditional seasons and differences in language. (tp215.pdf)

**Andersen, David B., Charles Utermohle, Louis Brown, 1998. The 1997/98 Harvest of Moose, Caribou and Brown Bear in Middle Yukon and Koyukuk River Communities, Alaska, Technical Paper No. 245**

Established harvest ticket systems used to enumerate hunter harvests of big game species have been found to underestimate harvests in rural communities. Household interviews using trained local assistants is offered as an alternative methodology that could produce more precise harvest estimates. This paper presents results of household surveys in 11 interior Alaska communities collecting data on the harvest and use of moose, caribou, black bear and brown bear. Survey communities included Alatna, Allakaket, Bettles, Evansville, Galena, Hughes, Huslia, Kaltag, Nulato, Ruby and Tanana. In addition to harvest numbers, information on use sharing, and the sex, month, and location of harvests were collected. Harvest estimates derived from harvest ticket returns are compared with harvest estimates derived from household surveys for the same time period, to arrive at conclusions about the merits of each methodology. (tp245.pdf)

**Andersen, David B., Charles Utermohle, Louis Brown, 2000. The 1998-99 Harvest of Moose, Caribou and Brown Bear in Middle Yukon and Koyukuk River Communities, Alaska, Technical Paper No. 251**

Established harvest ticket systems used to enumerate hunter harvests of big game species have been found to underestimate harvests in rural communities. Household interviews using trained local assistants is offered as an alternative methodology that could produce more precise harvest estimates. In addition to harvest numbers, information on use sharing, and the sex, month, and location of harvests were collected. Harvest estimates derived from harvest ticket returns are compared with harvest estimates derived from household surveys for the same time period, to arrive at conclusions about the merits of each methodology. (tp251.pdf)

**Andrews, Elizabeth, 1988. The Harvest of Fish and Wildlife for Subsistence by Residents of Minto, Alaska, Technical Paper No. 137**

This study describes the harvest of fish and wildlife by residents of Minto in central Alaska. It includes harvest levels of fish and wildlife species used, geographic areas used for harvesting, and participation in harvests. The report also describes historical development of the community from the late 19th century through 1984 and describes historic and contemporary settlement patterns and annual round of subsistence activities. Socioeconomic conditions and demographic aspects of the community are included for all 48 households that comprised the community in 1983-84. The study found that hunting and fishing made major contributions to Minto's economy and household participation was high during 1983-84. A survey of nearly all households showed that household harvests averaged 3,971 edible pounds of wild fish, game and plants with a per capita harvest of 1,015 pounds. Minto's economy is based on a combination of cash and subsistence components. Variety in income sources and fish and wildlife harvests typifies the individual household economy and that of the community as a whole. 334 pages (tp137.pdf)

**Andrews, Elizabeth, 1986. Yukon River Subsistence Fall Chum Fisheries: An Overview, Technical Paper No. 147**

This report describes the subsistence fall chum salmon fisheries along the Yukon River in terms of geographic location, seasonality, methods and means, and harvest trends since 1977. The report focuses on Alaska communities of the Yukon River drainage. 10 pages (tp147.pdf)

**Andrews, Elizabeth, and Jeff Stokes, 1984. An Overview of the Upper Kuskokwim Controlled Use Area and the Use of Moose by Area Residents, 1981-1984. Technical Paper No. 99**

Summary information is presented on moose hunting and harvests in the upper Kuskokwim Controlled Use Area for the 1981 through 1984 hunting seasons. 5 pages (tp099.pdf)

**Andrews, Elizabeth, and Michael W. Coffing, 1986. Kuskokwim River Subsistence Chinook Fisheries: An Overview, Technical Paper No. 146**

This report describes the subsistence chinook (king) salmon fisheries along the Kuskokwim River in terms of geographic location, seasonality, methods and means, and harvest trends since 1960. A case example describing chinook fishing patterns in 1986 in the lower Kuskokwim community of Kwethluk is included, also. 22 pages (tp146.pdf)

**Case, Martha, 1986. Wild Resource Use in Northway, Alaska, Technical Paper No. 132**

This report describes the contemporary wildlife resource harvest patterns among residents of the upper Tanana River community of Northway. Brief consideration is given to resource processing and distribution patterns, and descriptions are provided for the local environment, geographic land use areas, and current sociodemographic characteristics of the community. Historical land and resource use patterns of local residents are discussed. The report documents use of the Tetlin National Wildlife Refuge and harvest of Copper River salmon in Northway, both of which are wildlife management concerns. 78 pages (tp132.pdf)

**Case, Martha, and Libby Halpin, 1990. Contemporary Wild Resource Use Patterns in Tanana, Alaska, 1987. Technical Paper No. 178**

This report describes the contemporary harvest and use of fish and wildlife resources by residents of Tanana. An overview of the local environment, history of the area, and socioeconomic characteristics is presented. The relationship between salmon harvest and dog ownership is also discussed. Geographic areas used by Tanana residents are described. Research was conducted in cooperation with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. Particular attention is paid to Tanana's use of the Nowitna National Wildlife Refuge. 150 pages (tp178.pdf)

**Caulfield, Richard A., 1981. Final Report on the Survey of Permit Holders in the Tanana River Subsistence Salmon Permit Fishery, 1981. Technical Paper No. 14**

The subsistence use of Tanana River salmon is examined through the results of a questionnaire and personal interviews with fishery participants. Demographic information is presented along with descriptions of household characteristics and use of subsistence-caught salmon. 19 pages (tp014.pdf)

**Caulfield, Richard A., 1980. Interim Report on the Survey of Permit Holders in the Tanana Subsistence Permit Fishery (Sub-Unit Y6-C), 1980. Technical Paper No. 15**

Rapid growth in the number of subsistence salmon permit holders and harvest volume between 1978 and 1980 prompted this survey of Fairbanks area permit holders. Questionnaire responses of 217 users are analyzed. Household characteristics, employment, income, utilization of subsistence-caught salmon, and patterns of fishing activity are examined and discussed. 18 pages (tp015.pdf)

**Caulfield, Richard A., 1983. Subsistence Land Use in Upper Yukon-Porcupine Communities, Alaska, Technical Paper No. 16**

This work documents subsistence land use over time for the upper Yukon-Porcupine communities of Arctic Village, Birch Creek, Chalkyitsik, Fort Yukon, and Venetie. Maps of village land use and resource specific use areas are presented. Ecological, socioeconomic, and cultural factors influencing subsistence land use are examined. 231 pages (tp016.pdf)

**Caulfield, Richard A., Walter J. Peter, and Clarence L. Alexander, 1983. Gwich'in Athabaskan Place Names of the Upper Yukon-Porcupine Region, Alaska: A Preliminary Report, Technical Paper No. 83**

As part of subsistence land use mapping in the upper Yukon-Porcupine region, Native place names were collected which provide considerable information regarding traditional resource uses. Five large maps depict documented place names for Arctic Village, Birch Creek, Chalkyitsik, Fort Yukon, and Venetie. A summary statement about the use of place names accompanies the maps. 16 pages (tp083.pdf)

**Halpin, Libby, 1987. Living Off the Land: Contemporary Subsistence in Tetlin, Alaska. Technical Paper No. 149**

Originally written as a master's thesis in the Forest Resources Program at the University of Washington, this report examines the harvest and use of fish, wildlife, and plant resources in the predominantly Athabaskan Indian community of Tetlin in the upper Tanana River region. Information was collected on estimated harvest levels for a 12-month period in 1983-84, changes observed in harvest strategies, and resource issues of concern to the community. The purpose of the study was to document contemporary and recent historic land use patterns, so that local residents could more actively participate in land and resource management decision making, which affects their community. 124 pages (tp149.pdf)

**Haynes, Terry L., 1984. The Use of Copper River Salmon and Other Wild Resources by Upper Tanana Communities, 1983-1984. Technical Paper No. 115**

In response to a directive from the Alaska Board of Fisheries, households were surveyed in Northway, Tanacross, Tetlin, and Tok, focusing on the harvest and use of Copper River salmon by these communities. This report presents historical, social, and demographic data for each community, as well as information on salmon and other fish and wildlife resources utilized. Attention is given to the historical and contemporary linkages between upper Tanana and Copper River Basin communities, and the role played by Copper River salmon in affirming these ties. 48 pages (tp115.pdf)

**Huntington, Carole C., 1981. Issue Paper on Subsistence King Salmon Drift Gillnetting, Yukon Area Subdistrict 4-A, Technical Paper No. 17**

The Galena Fish and Game Advisory Committee submitted a request to the Board of Fisheries to implement a ten-day subsistence season for the taking of king salmon by drift net on the middle Yukon River. This paper examines that request and discusses responses to a user survey regarding traditional use, user preferences, and attitudes toward the proposal from residents of Kaltag, Nulato, Koyukuk, Galena, and Ruby. 5 pages (tp017.pdf)

**Kari, Priscilla Russell, 1983. Land Use and Economy of Lime Village, Technical Paper No. 80**

This report describes the contemporary local economy of Lime Village, a predominantly Athabaskan community in the upper Stony River area. The study found the community to be heavily dependent on local wild resources. A traditional kin-based system of exchange operates to distribute locally harvested resources among community residents. 139 pages (tp080.pdf)

**Kari, Priscilla Russell, 1985. Wild Resource Use and Economy of Stony River Village, Technical Paper No. 108**

The contemporary local economy of Stony River is portrayed to provide background information on fish and wildlife use in an area that is the subject of various land development proposals and plans. Traditional and contemporary land use areas are described along with descriptions of resource harvesting activities and cash-earning opportunities. 159 pages (tp108.pdf)

**Marcotte, James R., 1982. The King Salmon Drift Net Fishery of the Middle Yukon: An Overview and Study of the 1982 Season, Technical Paper No. 18**

This report examines participation in the recently reestablished king salmon drift net fishing season near the Yukon River communities of Kaltag and Nulato during 1981. The history of the subsistence drift net fishery is reviewed and events leading up to the reopening of the fishery in 1981 are described. Half the fishing households harvested fewer than 25 king salmon and the total subsistence harvest for the two communities was 950 king salmon. 42 pages (tp018.pdf)

**Marcotte, James R., 1986. Contemporary Resource Use Patterns in Huslia, Alaska, 1983. Technical Paper No. 133**

This study documents wild resource harvest and use patterns for 1983 in the Koyukuk River community of Huslia. The presentation is based primarily from a 1984 survey of 56 of the 57 community households. Harvest data and land use maps are presented. Attention is given to socioeconomic and cultural factors that influence resource harvest activities. Research was conducted in cooperation with the Koyukuk National Wildlife Refuge. 70 pages (tp133.pdf)

**Marcotte, James R., 1990. Subsistence Harvest of Fish and Wildlife by Residents of Galena, Alaska, 1985-86. Technical Paper No. 155**

This report describes contemporary subsistence harvest and use of wild resources by Galena residents. Findings are based on a 1986 survey of 35 percent (74 of 211) of community households. The relationship between Galena and the surrounding communities is discussed in terms of land use, resource sharing, and demography. Galena displays characteristics typical of its role as a subregional center yet harvest participation and subsistence production rates are high. Harvest and land use maps are presented. 176 pages (tp155.pdf)

**Marcotte, James R., and Terry L. Haynes, 1984. Contemporary Resource Use Patterns in the Upper Koyukuk Region, Alaska, Technical Paper No. 93**

Findings of a study conducted cooperatively with the National Park Service and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service are presented in this report. Hunting, fishing, trapping, and plant gathering activities during a two-year period in 1981-1983 are described for the communities of Allakaket, Alaina, Bettles, Evansville, and Hughes. Maps depicting areas used for resource harvesting are presented as are 1982 harvest levels and general socioeconomic data for each community. Some comparisons are made between employment and resource harvest information collected in this study and in the late 1960s and early 1970s. 110 pages (tp093.pdf)

**Marcotte, James R., Priscilla Wheeler, and Clarence L. Alexander, 1992. Fish and Game Use by Residents of Five Upper Tanana Communities, 1987-88. Technical Paper No. 168**

This report summarizes the results of a household survey conducted in five Upper Tanana communities: Dot Lake, Tanacross, Tok, Tetlin, and Northway. The study was undertaken to update resource harvest and use data for this area and to provide a baseline of resource use, demographic, and other economic data to understand the possible impacts of the construction and operation of the proposed over-the-horizon backscatter radar facility. A total of 195 households were interviewed about their levels of resource harvest and use in 1987-88. The report summarizes the study findings in a series of tables and figures, and compares the results for 1987-88 with those from earlier subsistence studies. 200 pages (tp168.pdf)

**Martin, Gayle, 1983. Use of Natural Resources by the Residents of Dot Lake, Alaska. Technical Paper No. 19**

This paper describes subsistence use of natural resources by residents of Dot Lake. Information on seasonality, methods of harvest, methods of preparation and storage, cultural significance of resources, and patterns of sharing and exchange are presented. Information on demography, wage employment opportunities, and attitudes toward local development are also provided. 103 pages (tp019.pdf)

**Martin, Gayle, 1983. Use of Natural Resources by the Residents of Dot Lake, Alaska: Executive Summary, Technical Paper No. 78**

This document is a companion summary to Technical Paper No. 19 entitled Use of Natural Resources by the Residents of Dot Lake, Alaska (Martin 1983). The summary highlights research findings as they relate to the proposed land disposal (Sam Creek Subdivision) near Dot Lake. 16 pages (tp078.pdf)

**Robert, Michelle, 1984. Trapping Patterns in the Vicinity of the Kaiyuh Flats, West Central Alaska, Technical Paper No. 84**

This study documents the use of the Innoko National Wildlife Refuge by residents of Nulato, Kaltag, Koyukuk, and Galena for trapping. It describes methods of harvest, areas that are used for trapping, fur animals harvested, access and trails, sociocultural and economic aspects of trapping, and uses made by trappers of the furbearing animals. 85 pages (tp084.pdf)

**Shinkwin, Anne, and Martha Case, 1984. Modern Foragers: Wild Resource Use in Nenana Village, Alaska, Technical Paper No. 91**

This study examines the relationship between Athabaskan band organization in the past and contemporary organization of society and economy of Nenana Village. The study describes and analyzes the organization of wild resource use today, participation in harvests, harvest levels, and geographic areas used for harvesting fish and wildlife. 116 pages (tp091.pdf)

**Stickney, Alice A., 1980. Subsistence Resource Utilization: Nikolai and Telida--Interim Report, Technical Paper No. 20**

This report summarizes preliminary research efforts on subsistence activities in the upper Kuskokwim River villages of Nikolai and Telida. Brief community profiles are followed by an overview of fishing, hunting, trapping, and gathering activities in each village. General village land use maps of subsistence activities are included. 20 pages (tp020.pdf)

**Stickney, Alice A., 1981. Subsistence Resource Utilization: Nikolai and Telida--Interim Report II, Technical Paper No. 21**

This report examines subsistence activities in the upper Kuskokwim River communities of Nikolai and Telida. Moose and salmon utilization are highlighted. Moose hunting regulations for the area are reviewed and recommendations for regulatory changes are presented. 32 pages (tp021.pdf)

**Stokes, Jeff, 1982. Subsistence Salmon Fishing in the Upper Kuskokwim River System, 1981 and 1982. Technical Paper No. 23**

This report provides information on the upper Kuskokwim River subsistence fishery, specifically examining the current subsistence salmon harvest by the residents of Nikolai and Telida. Data on salmon harvests by species, location of harvest, and by gear type are presented. 29 pages (tp023.pdf)

**Stokes, Jeff and Elizabeth Andrews, 1982. Subsistence Hunting of Moose in the Upper Kuskokwim Controlled Use Area, 1981. Technical Paper No. 22**

The Division of Subsistence was directed to monitor subsistence hunting of moose in the newly established Upper Kuskokwim Controlled Use Area. This report describes local subsistence hunting effort, harvest, and use of moose by residents of Nikolai and Telida. Implications for hunting regulations are discussed. 20 pages (tp022.pdf)

**Stokes, Jeff W., 1983. Winter Moose Season in the Upper Kuskokwim Controlled Use Area, 1982-1983. Technical Paper No. 72**

This report describes the moose hunting and harvest levels of residents of Nikolai and Telida during the 1982-83 winter season. Both communities are situated within the upper Kuskokwim controlled use area. 8 pages (tp072.pdf)

**Stokes, Jeff W., 1984. Natural Resource Utilization of Four Upper Kuskokwim Communities. Technical Paper No. 86**

This study describes the harvest and use of natural resources of the four upper Kuskokwim River communities of Nikolai, Telida, Takotna, and McGrath from 1981-85. These communities had a combined population of about 733 persons in 1984. The report also examines the historical uses of moose, caribou, bear, furbearers, and salmon. Geographic areas used for harvesting fish and wildlife are shown on maps, and locally used Athabaskan and English place names throughout the area are noted. Several important resource-related issues were identified by area residents including a concern for declining salmon stocks, low moose and caribou populations, and increasing wolf numbers. Land use and development issues such as changing land ownership patterns, settlement entry, mineral leasing, and mineral entry programs were identified as having potential effects on patterns of fish and wildlife use and harvests. 401 pages (tp086.pdf)

**Sumida, Valerie, 1986. Land and Resource Use Patterns in the Yukon Flats: Stevens Village. Technical Paper No. 129**

This report describes the contemporary harvest and use of fish and wildlife resources in the community of Stevens Village. An overview of the history of the area, the local environment, and socioeconomic characteristics of the community is presented. The harvesting, processing, and distribution of resources are described, including contemporary information on geographic areas used by Stevens Village residents. 205 pages (tp129.pdf)

**Sumida, Valerie A., and Clarence L. Alexander, 1986. Patterns of Land and Resource Use in Beaver, Alaska, Technical Paper No. 140**

This study documents the patterns of fish and wildlife harvest by residents of Beaver, a community along the upper Yukon River in Alaska. All 31 households in this small community were interviewed and all harvested some type of local fish, mammal, bird, or plant resources during the study year, 1985-86. Per capita harvests were 730 pounds with salmon comprising 56.8 percent of total edible weight of all fish and wildlife species harvested. The study found that households with high production levels were larger, had more members over 16 years of age, owned more equipment, and had more dogs than households with medium and low production levels. Research findings demonstrate that subsistence production and distribution of wild resources remained an integral component of life in this remote community, integrated with participation in the cash sector of the local economy. 96 pages (tp140.pdf)

**Sumida, Valerie A., and David B. Andersen, 1990. Patterns of Fish and Wildlife Use for Subsistence in Fort Yukon, Alaska, Technical Paper No. 179**

This study examines subsistence harvest activities and the mixed economy of Fort Yukon, Alaska. Data collection took place from August 1987 through October 1988. While Fort Yukon is relatively large (population 584) and functions as a regional supply and administrative center for the Yukon Flats region, its harvest patterns indicate a substantial reliance on subsistence foods more typical of smaller communities. The estimated total edible weight of resources harvested by Fort Yukon residents during the survey year was 625,725 pounds. This provided an average household harvest of 2,951 pounds and an average per capita harvest of 1,071 pounds. Almost two-thirds of the total harvest consisted of salmon. Other major food resources included moose, whitefish, sheefish, northern pike, snowshoe hare, and caribou. 80 pages (tp179.pdf)

**Sumida, Valerie, and Clarence L. Alexander, 1985. Moose Hunting by Residents of Beaver Birch Creek, Fort Yukon, and Stevens Village in the Western GMU 25D Permit Moose Hunt Area, 1984-85. Technical Paper No. 121**

This report describes the general moose hunting patterns of residents of four communities in the Yukon Flats, in northeastern interior Alaska. Information is presented on socioeconomic characteristics of the communities, harvest methods and hunting strategies, geographic use areas, the regulatory history of the area, and harvests during the 1984-85 season. 27 pages (tp121.pdf)

**Wheeler, Priscilla, 1987. Salmon Fishing Patterns Along the Middle Yukon River at Kaltag, Alaska, Technical Paper No. 156**

This study describes historical and contemporary salmon fishing patterns in the middle Yukon River community of Kaltag. The research focused on the interrelationship between commercial and subsistence salmon fisheries and the effects of state fishing regulations on traditional fishing patterns. Fieldwork was conducted during the 1985 salmon fishing season. 149 pages (tp156.pdf)

**Wolfe, Robert J., 1991. Trapping in Alaska Communities with Mixed Subsistence-Cash Economies, Technical Paper No. 217**

This report describes the role of trapping in the mixed subsistence-cash economies of rural Alaskan communities. The fur harvests of a sample of communities are presented and analyzed. The report shows that most households earn relatively modest amounts of money annually from fur sales. Trapline activities also produce wild foods, raw materials, and fuel consumed locally. Other social values also derive from trapping, especially the socialization of young males into the traditional culture. (tp217.pdf)

**Wolfe, Robert J., James R. Marcotte, David B. Andersen, Robert J. Walker, Susan Georgette, and Sherrill Peterson, Unpublished. Fish and Game Harvest and Use in Nenana Valley, Alaska, Technical Paper No. 169.**

This report describes the patterns of wild resource use and the economy of residents of the Nenana Valley, including the communities of Anderson, Healy, McKinley Village, and the road connected vicinity (the George Parks Highway from milepost 216 to milepost 300) in central interior Alaska, based on research conducted by the Division of Subsistence, Alaska Department of Fish and Game, in 1988. The area contains a diverse social mixture of communities, representing a consolidation of old and recent homesteads, historic mining communities, railroad stations, and national park enclaves. The patterns of resource use represent those of a geographically dispersed, road-connected, primarily non-Native population (1,721 people in 1987) with different levels of monetary income. Research found that moose and caribou were the major resources harvested for food, mixed with relatively small quantities of fish, small game, and furbearers. Per capita harvests ranged from 49.6 lbs. in Anderson to 92 lbs. in McKinley Park Village.

## Southcentral Region

**Braund, Stephen R., 1980. Cook Inlet Subsistence Salmon Fishery (Revised November 1982). Technical Paper No. 54**

This study presents a detailed analysis of the users of the subsistence salmon fishery in Cook Inlet. The paper discusses the problems imposed on non-commercial fishermen by increasingly restrictive regulations which allocate salmon between commercial, sport, and subsistence uses. 83 pages (tp054.pdf)

**Cunningham, Paul, 1981. A Technical Report Describing an Algorithm to Estimate Number of Participants Who have Participated in the Cook Inlet Subsistence Fishery Four or More Years, Technical Paper No. 24**

This report describes a statistical method for determining the number of households that participated in the Cook Inlet fishery for four years or more. 10 pages (tp024.pdf)

**Fall, James A., 1981. Traditional Resource Uses in the Knik Arm Area: Historical and Contemporary Patterns, Technical Paper No. 25**

This report examines the historical and contemporary uses of indigenous resources by the Tanaina Athabaskans on Knik Arm. Subsistence activities were divided into four historic periods: 1) before 1800; 2) 1790s to 1890s; 3) 1890s to 1930s; and 4) 1940s to present. 24 pages (tp025.pdf)

**Fall, James A., and Dan J. Foster, 1987. Fish and Game Harvest and Use in the Middle Susitna Basin: The Results of a Survey of Residents of the Road-Connected Areas of Game Management Units 14B and 16A, 1986. Technical Paper No. 143**

This report presents results of research conducted in 1986 on patterns of wild resource use by residents of the portion of the Matanuska-Susitna Borough along the road system in Game Management Units 14B and 16A, including Talkeetna, Trapper Creek, the Petersville Road, and the Parks Highway between Willow Creek and the Chulitna River. Interviews were conducted with a randomly selected sample of 134 households, approximately 31 percent of the year-round households in the area. The report contains estimates of rates of participation in the use and harvest of wild resources, harvest quantities, and levels of sharing and receiving wild foods, as well as types of employment, number of months employed, and cash incomes of adult members of the sampled households for a 12 month period in 1985-1986. The report concludes that the economy of this area centers on providing goods and services to the people using the highway corridor. While participation in hunting and fishing was relatively common, harvest quantities were lower than those of more isolated parts of southcentral Alaska such as Tyonek, Skwentna, or English Bay, and were similar to those of Kenai Peninsula communities such as Kenai and Homer. 85 pages (tp143.pdf)

**Fall, James A., and Lee Stratton, 1984. The Harvest and Use of Copper River Salmon: A Background Report, Technical Paper No. 96**

Drawing from Division of Subsistence research as well as management reports by the Division of Commercial Fisheries, the report summarizes the available information about the fishwheel and dipnet fisheries of the Copper River, southcentral Alaska. Also briefly described are the general socioeconomic and resource use patterns of Copper Basin communities. The analysis compares non-Copper River Basin residents' use of Copper River salmon with that of basin residents in terms of gear choice, harvest quantities, harvest locations, and methods of processing and preserving the catch. The report concludes that notable differences exist between these two groups, with local Copper Basin residents having longer histories of use of Copper River salmon and higher household harvests. Most local residents fished with fishwheels, while almost all non-local residents chose dipnets to take salmon. 52 pages (tp096.pdf)

**Fall, James A., Dan J. Foster, and Ronald T. Stanek, 1983. The Use of Moose and Other Wild Resources in the Tyonek and Upper Yentna Area: A Background Report, Technical Paper No. 74**

Background information is presented on the use of moose and other wild renewable resources by the residents of the village of Tyonek and the upper Yentna area. This report supplements an earlier division paper on the use of moose by Tyonek residents (Foster 1982). An annual round of resource harvests and a map of the geographic areas used for these harvests are provided for both areas. 35 pages (tp074.pdf)

**Fall, James A., Dan J. Foster, and Ronald T. Stanek, 1984. The Use of Fish and Wildlife Resources in Tyonek, Alaska, Technical Paper No. 105**

This report describes the contemporary harvest and use of wildlife in Tyonek, a community of 273 people on upper Cook Inlet, southcentral Alaska, based on data collected from February 1980 through January 1984. The report includes estimates of harvest quantities, a description of the seasonal round of harvest activities, maps of resource harvest areas, illustrations of the social organization of hunting and fishing groups, examples of processing techniques, analysis of networks of distribution and exchange, and discussion of changes in resource use patterns over time. The findings demonstrate the major role of subsistence hunting and fishing in Tyonek in the 1980s. 201 pages (tp105.pdf)

**Fall, James A., editor. Contributors: Louis Brown, Janet Cohen, James A. Fall, Gretchen Jennings, Rachel Mason, Rita Miraglia, Craig Mishler, Sandy Skaggs, Ronald Stanek, Lee Stratton, and Charles J. Utermohle., 1996. Subsistence Harvests and Uses in Seven Gulf of Alaska Communities in the Second Year Following the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill. Technical Paper No. 218**

The report summarizes the results of interviews conducted in 1991 with 221 households in seven communities whose subsistence harvest areas were affected by the 1989 *Exxon Valdez* oil spill. The study communities were Tatitlek, Chenega Bay, English Bay, Port Graham, Ouzinkie, Larsen Bay, and Karluk. The study, which collected data for a 12-month period from April 1990 - March 1991, was a follow-up to research conducted in 1990 pertaining to the first year after the spill, findings reported in Technical Papers 199, 200, 201, and 202. The study found that in the second year after the spill, subsistence harvests remained well below pre-spill levels in Chenega Bay and Tatitlek, largely because of resource scarcities and concerns about hydrocarbon contamination. Subsistence harvests in other five communities had increased compared to 1989, but for the most part also remained below pre-spill means. (tp128.pdf)

**Fall, James A., Lee Stratton, and Robert J. Walker, Forthcoming. An Update of Subsistence Harvest and Use Information for Communities of the Copper River Basin. Technical Paper No. 180**

The report summarizes the results of a household survey conducted in 23 communities in the Copper River Basin in 1988. The study was undertaken to update resource harvest and use data for this area that had been collected for 1982-83, and to provide a baseline of resource use, demographic, and other economic data to understand the possible impacts of the construction and operation of the proposed over-the-horizon backscatter radar facility. Study communities included Chisana, Chistochina, Chitina, Copper Center, East Glenn Highway, Gakona, Glennallen, Gulkana, Kenny Lake, Lake Louise, McCarthy Road, Mentasta, Mentasta Pass, Nabesna Road, Paxson, Slana, Slana Homestead North, Slana Homestead South, Sourdough, South Park (including McCarthy), Tazlina, Tonsina, and West Glenn Highway. In total, 472 households were interviewed about their levels of resource harvest and use in 1987-88. The report summarizes the study findings in a series of tables and figures, and compares the results for 1987-88 with those from the earlier study year of 1982-83.

**Fall, James A., Lee Stratton, Philippa Coiley, Louis Brown, Charles J. Utermohle, and Gretchen Jennings, 1996. An Update on Subsistence Harvests in Chenega Bay and Tatitlek in the Year Following the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill. Technical Paper No. 199**

This report summarizes harvest data for the year immediately after the *Exxon Valdez* oil spill. Harvest levels were lower than in previous years. Chenega Bay reported a per capita harvest of 148.1 lbs. and Tatitlek, 214.8 lbs. The paper identifies changes in harvest quantities and locations, and offers some explanations. Special sharing programs implemented during the summer of 1989 are also described. (tp199.pdf)

Fall, James A., and Charles J. Utermohle, compilers. 1999. **Subsistence Service Update: Subsistence Harvests and Uses in Eight Communities Ten Years After the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill.** *Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Restoration Project Final Report (Restoration Project 99471).* Alaska Department of Fish and Game, Division of Subsistence Technical Paper No. 252. Juneau.

This study was funded by the *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Trustee Council (Project No. 99471) and conducted in collaboration with the Chugach Regional Resources Commission. The goal was to update data on subsistence harvests and uses of fish and wildlife resources ten years after the *Exxon Valdez* oil spill. The study communities were Chenega Bay, Cordova, and Tatitlek in Prince William Sound; Nanwalek and Port Graham in Lower Cook Inlet; and Larsen Bay, Old Harbor, and Ouzinkie in the Kodiak Island Borough. In total, 372 households were interviewed about resource harvests and uses for a 12-month study year from October 1997 through September 1998. The study found strong evidence of the continuing importance of subsistence harvests and uses in all eight study communities. Virtually every household in each community used subsistence resources. Harvest quantities as estimated in usable pounds ranged from 179 pounds per person in Cordova to 577 pounds per person in Chenega Bay. The study also found evidence that while subsistence is recovering from the effects of the oil spill, this recovery is incomplete. For example, the composition of harvests in some communities has shifted to more fish and less marine mammals, birds, and marine invertebrates, reflecting scarcities of key subsistence foods. Many households reported that they must invest more effort to achieve desired harvest levels than 10 years ago. On the other hand, a large majority of households stated that they believe that seals and herring are safe to eat, a recovery from the first years after the spill when many people feared oil contamination of these resources. Few respondents in the 1997/98 study year stated that clams or chitons were unsafe due to the oil spill, but an increased number of households in the Cook Inlet and Kodiak Island Borough communities stated that clams are unsafe due to paralytic shellfish poisoning. Overall, 84 percent of the respondents said that the oil spill had affected their traditional way of life; of these, 68 percent said that the traditional way of life has not yet fully recovered. Respondents suggested that recovery of subsistence will be facilitated by restoration of injured natural resources and support for spirit camps and other educational initiatives that strengthen the teaching of subsistence skills and values to the young and enhance the role of elders in the communities. (tp252.pdf)

Fall, James A., Vicki Vanek, Louis Brown, Gretchen Jennings, Robert J. Wolfe, and Charles J. Utermohle. 2000. **Wild Resource Harvests and Uses by Residents of Selected Areas of the Kenai Peninsula.** Alaska Department of Fish and Game, Division of Subsistence Technical Paper No. 253. Juneau

Interviews were conducted with 279 households in five sampling areas within portions of the Kenai Peninsula Borough classified as "rural" by the Federal Subsistence Board. The sampling areas were Ninilchik, Nikolaevsk, North Fork Road, Fritz Creek East, and Voznesenka. The interviews collected information on demography, harvests and uses of fish and wildlife resources, and other economic data for the calendar year 1998. Households also mapped harvest areas. Study findings are compared with results of similar research in other Kenai Peninsula Borough communities.

**Foster, Dan J., 1982. Tyonek Moose Utilization, 1981. Technical Paper No. 26**

This report documents the harvest and use of moose by subsistence hunters in Tyonek during the 1981 hunting season. A description of the harvest activity, distribution of the resource, and maps of the use areas are provided. 29 pages (tp026.pdf)

**Foster, Dan J., 1982. The Utilization of King Salmon and the Annual Round of King Salmon and the Annual Round of Resource Uses in Tyonek, Alaska, Technical Paper No. 27**

This two-part report presents detailed information on the use, preparation, and eventual distribution of king salmon caught during the open subsistence season in the village of Tyonek. Emphasis is given to the sharing of the resource within the community. The annual subsistence cycle in Tyonek is also described. 62 pages (tp027.pdf)

**Haynes, Terry, and Robert J. Wolfe, 1999 Ecology, Harvest, and Use of Harbor Seals and Sea Lions: Interview Materials from Alaska Native Hunters, Technical Paper No. 249 (tp249.pdf)**

This compendium of interview materials from Alaska Native hunters presents information on contemporary patterns of hunting and use of harbor seals and sea lions by Alaska Natives during the late 20th century. The interviews with Alaska Native hunters were conducted during the early-to-mid 1990s. The materials in this volume derive from those interviews. The interview materials offer information on a range of topics pertaining to harbor seals and sea lions, including contemporary hunting methods, uses made of seals and sea lions for food and raw materials, processing of oil and skins, and other cultural practices. The interview materials also offer information on the ecology of harbor seals and sea lions, as observed by Alaska Native experts within their community's hunting area. Ecological topics include seasonal cycles, population trends, and behavioral habits of harbor seals and sea lions.

**Overturf, Jan H., 1984. Regional Subsistence Bibliography, Southcentral Alaska. Volume IV, Number 1. Technical Paper No. 97**

This bibliography includes references on a wide range of topics concerning subsistence uses of fish and wildlife in Alaska's southcentral region, including the Copper River Basin, Prince William Sound, the Cook Inlet region, and Kodiak Island. Each citation of 456 works includes a brief abstract and is indexed by keyword and author. 146 pages (tp097.pdf)

**Reed, Carolyn E., 1985. The Role of Wild Resource Use in Communities of the Central Kenai Peninsula and Kachemak Bay, Alaska, Technical Paper No. 106**

Based upon interviews with 71 key respondents and 427 randomly selected households conducted in 1982 and 1983, the report describes the contemporary role of hunting and fishing for local use in five Kenai Peninsula communities: Kenai, Ninilchik, Homer city, the Homer area, and Seldovia. Data include the kinds and quantities of resources harvested and used over a 12-month study period, methods of harvest, location of harvests, and exchange patterns. The report illustrates the effects of roads, oil and gas development, a rapidly growing population, economic diversification, and burgeoning recreational activities on the role of wild resource use in the communities' economies. It concludes that while fish and game harvests by the sampled populations were low compared to communities with subsistence-based economies, many Kenai Peninsula residents still valued the harvest and use of wild resources. 196 pages (tp106.pdf)

**Seitz, Jody, Lisa Tomrdle, and James A. Fall, Forthcoming. The Use of Fish and Wildlife in the Upper Kenai Peninsula communities of Hope, Cooper Landing, and Whittier., Technical Paper No. 219**

A description of the patterns of use of fish and wildlife in Hope, Cooper Landing, and Whittier, three communities on the upper Kenai Peninsula in Southcentral Alaska. Information derives from systematic household surveys, and includes household harvest and use levels, subsistence use area maps, household case studies, and historical summaries. The patterns of resource use of the communities reflect the Euroamerican cultural traditions of residents, who have settled this portion of the Kenai Peninsula along the road and rail network.

**Stanek Ronald T., 1996. English Bay/Port Graham Harvest Update, Technical Paper No. 176**

This report updates subsistence harvest and use information for two lower Kenai Peninsula communities, English Bay and Port Graham, during 1987. Data were collected through a detailed harvest survey of 54 households in Port Graham and 33 in English Bay, and with monthly salmon harvest calendars. The per capita wild food harvest in Port Graham was 216 pounds, while in English Bay it was 272 pounds. Dramatic changes occurred in the composition of subsistence salmon harvests over an eight-year period. Fishing effort shifted from an early season set net sockeye fishery to later season rod and reel pink and coho fishery, owing to declining sockeye runs, the high cost of set net equipment, and reduced fishing time. Although only three miles separate these two communities, they showed interesting differences in resource harvest patterns attributable to land and water access.

**Stanek, Ronald T., 1981. Nelchina Caribou User Group Assessment, Technical Paper No. 28**

This paper presents an analysis of mailed survey data and household interviews concerning the harvesting and use of caribou in the Copper River Basin area. Data on characteristics of user groups and their hunting patterns are presented. 30 pages (tp028.pdf)

**Stanek, Ronald T., 1981. Preliminary Harvest Data: Port Graham/English Bay Subsistence Set Net Fishery, Technical Paper No. 29**

This report presents an analysis of subsistence catch calendar data from English Bay and Port Graham in 1981. The five salmon species were the center of focus but other species used as subsistence foods were also recorded. 8 pages (tp029.pdf)

**Stanek, Ronald T., 1981. Subsistence Fishery Permit Surveys, Cook Inlet--1980. Technical Paper No. 30**

This report provides information on characteristics of Cook Inlet subsistence fishery permit holders. Various demographic and socioeconomic data are discussed along with information on harvest and use. 21 pages (tp030.pdf)

**Stanek, Ronald T., 1981. Supplemental Notes: Copper River Subsistence Fisheries, 1979 and 1980. Technical Paper No. 31**

This report contains graphs and tables displaying social and economic conditions of the users of the Copper River Basin fish and game resources. Included are places of residence of permit holders, gross annual income, number of people in the household, and number of salmon used per household. 16 pages (tp031.pdf)

**Stanek, Ronald T., 1982. Natural Resource Harvest at Port Graham and English Bay, 1982: An Interim Report, Technical Paper No. 32**

This report describes the annual round of resource use in the communities of Port Graham and English Bay involving 37 species or resource categories harvested for subsistence purposes. The subsistence harvest and use of salmon and differences in harvest levels, both between the communities and over time, are discussed. 35 pages (tp032.pdf)

**Stanek, Ronald T., 1985. Patterns of Wild Resource Use in English Bay and Port Graham, Alaska, Technical Paper No. 104**

The report provides detailed information on subsistence fishing, hunting, and gathering in the lower Cook Inlet communities of English Bay and Port Graham. It is based on research conducted from 1980 through 1985. Included are discussions of the seasonal round of resource harvests, harvest quantities, harvest methods, processing techniques, and resource distribution and exchange. The report contains maps of areas currently used by the two communities for subsistence harvests. In addition to describing contemporary wild resource uses, the report surveys historical hunting and fishing technologies in the two communities. 226 pages (tp104.pdf)

**Stanek, Ronald T., 1987. Historical and Contemporary Trapping in the Western Susitna Basin. Technical Paper No. 134**

The report describes harvest patterns of wild resource use by the residents of the Alexander Creek and Yentna River areas of southcentral Alaska. It traces the historical development of fur trapping in this region, and discusses the role of trapping in the economy of these areas in the 1980s. Included area maps of harvest areas, harvest estimates, and a detailed view of the activities of 28 trapping households. 147 pages (tp134.pdf)

**Stanek, Ronald T., Forthcoming. Wild Resource Uses in English Bay and Port Graham in 1989: Subsistence in Lower Cook Inlet and the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill, Technical Paper No. 200**

A comprehensive household survey was used in 48 Port Graham households and 33 English Bay households to determine harvest and use levels of wild resources during the calendar year 1989. A purpose of the study was to understand ways in which subsistence uses had changed after the Exxon Valdez oil spill. Data on resource usage from 1987 was compared with that of 1989 to determine harvest changes in levels. Between the two study years there were declines in subsistence harvests by 48.5 percent in English Bay and 44.4 percent in Port Graham. Despite the oil spill, households in both communities attempted to harvest and use subsistence foods; however, levels of participation were well below those of the previous study year. In the assessment of change in resource harvest levels, 91 percent of the English Bay households reported a decrease, while 81 percent of the Port Graham sample reported lower harvests. As to the reasons for the decreases in harvests, 83 percent of the responses in English Bay and 60 percent of those in Port Graham mentioned factors related to the Exxon Valdez oil spill. Of all spill-related reasons, fear of contamination of subsistence foods was the most commonly reported reason for lowered subsistence uses.

**Stanek, Ronald T., 1994. The Subsistence Use of Beluga Whale in Cook Inlet by Alaska Natives, 1993. Technical Paper No. 232**

This report describes the subsistence use of beluga whale by Alaska Natives in the Cook Inlet area of southcentral Alaska. Information derives from interviews with beluga hunters by the Division of Subsistence, Alaska Department of Fish and Game between 1987-90 and 1993. The study was done in consultation with the Alaska and Inuvialuit Beluga Whale Committee with funding from the National Marine Fisheries Service in 1993. As described in the report, beluga have been hunted for subsistence uses in Cook Inlet since before historic contact and continuing into the contemporary period. Currently, beluga are used by Dena'ina hunters, primarily from Tyonek, and resident Inupiat or Yup'ik hunters who have moved to the greater Anchorage area from communities where beluga are traditionally used. As many as 33 different households with beluga hunters were identified in the greater Anchorage area with a chain referral method, although most do not hunt each year. Beluga are taken for human consumption, and the beluga meat, skin, and oil are shared between families, within and outside of the southcentral region. Beluga are taken by hunters in shallow water associated with river channels or tidal mud flats, or in the deep water of the open inlet, primarily between mid-April and mid-October, using skiffs, harpoons, floats, and rifles. A well-established beluga hunting camp is located inside the mouth of the Susitna River. Based on a survey of 16 of 19 households known to have hunted beluga in Cook Inlet in 1993, an estimated 20 beluga were taken in Cook Inlet in 1993. Of these, 15 beluga (75 percent) were harvested and 5 beluga (25 percent) were struck and lost. This compares with take estimates ranging between 16-24 beluga from 1987-1993 in Cook Inlet. A few additional animals may be taken by Alaska Native hunters in Cook Inlet who live outside the greater Anchorage area, whose takes have not been systematically documented. 24 pages (tp232.pdf)

**Stanek, Ronald T., and Dan J. Foster, 1980. Tyonek King Salmon Subsistence Fishery: 1980 Activities Report, Technical Paper No. 33**

This paper reports on the 1980 study of the newly opened Tyonek subsistence fishery. Harvest methods and quantities, processing, use and distribution networks are discussed. 26 pages (tp033.pdf)

**Stanek, Ronald T., James A. Fall and Dan J. Foster, 1988. The Harvest and Use of Fish and Game, and Plant Resources by the Residents of Chase, Gold Creek - Chulitna, and Hurricane - Broad Pass, Southcentral Alaska, Technical Paper No. 161**

This report summarizes the results of the division research in 1987 in three study areas in the Matanuska-Susitna Borough: Chase, Gold Creek-Chulitna, and Hurricane-Broad Pass. For the study year of 1986, the report contains information on species used, seasonal round of harvest activities, harvest areas, harvest quantities, and levels of participation in harvest and use of wild fish, game, and plants. Also reported is information on wage employment and monetary incomes. The research documented similar resource harvest and use patterns in the three study areas. During the study year, the per capita harvest in pounds edible weight was 209 pounds in Chase, 174 pounds in Gold Creek-Chulitna, and 178 pounds in Hurricane-Broad Pass. These harvests were higher than those reported for some other Matanuska-Susitna Borough communities such as Talkeetna or Trapper Creek, but were very similar to harvest levels in the western Susitna Basin (Skwentna), which shares other socioeconomic characteristics with the study areas. 137 pages (tp161.pdf)

**Stanek, Ronald T., James A. Fall, and Dan J. Foster, 1982. Subsistence Shellfish Use in Three Cook Inlet Villages, 1981: A Preliminary Report, Technical Paper No. 34**

This preliminary report summarizes the currently available information on historical and contemporary non-commercial uses of shellfish by the residents of the communities of Tyonek, English Bay, and Port Graham. Harvest methods, quantities, uses, and distribution information are also included. 29 pages (tp034.pdf)

**Stickney, Alice A., 1980. Report on the Survey Conducted in Tyonek, 1980. Technical Paper No. 35**

This report outlines the results of a survey conducted in Tyonek during winter 1980 to assess the need for a permitted subsistence fishery in upper Cook Inlet. Socioeconomic and demographic data are described as well as resource harvest and use information. 15 pages (tp035.pdf)

**Stickney, Alice A., and Paul Cunningham, 1980. Report on the Survey of Permit Holders in the Copper River Subsistence Fishery, 1979. Technical Paper No. 36**

A survey of all permit holders in the Copper River subsistence fishery was conducted in 1979. This report summarizes survey data on household characteristics of participants in the fishery. This information was used to delineate user group populations. 62 pages (tp036.pdf)

**Stratton, Lee, 1982. The Dipnet and Fishwheel Fisheries of the Copper River, 1982. Technical Paper No. 37**

This report on the dipnet and fishwheel fisheries on the Copper River describes the differing characteristics between local and non-local participants. Case histories of selected participants are included, detailing specific harvest activities and various socioeconomic data. Descriptions of methods, areas used, processing, and other related activities are documented. 72 pages (tp037.pdf)

**Stratton, Lee, 1982. Patterns of Use of the Nelchina Caribou Herd, Technical Paper No. 38**

In this study, the past and present uses of the Nelchina caribou herd are compared. An analysis of user groups and other factors related to caribou harvest are included. 64 pages (tp038.pdf)

**Stratton, Lee, 1983. Copper Basin Caribou Use: A Research Update, Technical Paper No. 75**

This report presents demographic and socioeconomic information about participants in the three caribou permit hunts during 1982. This report is an update of a continuing study of the patterns of use of wild, renewable resources within the Copper River Basin. 27 pages (tp075.pdf)

**Stratton, Lee, 1989. Resource Uses in Cordova, A Coastal Community of Southcentral Alaska. Technical Paper No. 153**

The use of resources by this Prince William Sound commercial fishing community of about 2,000 people is documented and described. Research conducted between June 1984 and April 1986 included a household survey of 24 percent of Cordova's households and key respondent interviews. Household participation in resource harvesting, levels of harvest and use, sharing patterns, and harvesting activities are reported. Factors associated with high rates of household resource harvest included: household heads residing in Cordova five or more years, involvement in commercial fisheries, and use of airboats, airplanes, or boats for harvesting. The role that commercial fishing plays in the harvest and use of resources for non-commercial consumption is also addressed. 172 pages (tp153.pdf)

**Stratton, Lee, 1990. Resource Harvest and Use in Tatitlek, Alaska, Technical Paper No. 181**

This paper provides baseline subsistence information for the Prince William Sound village of Tatitlek, population 100. The results of two annual harvest surveys, conducted in April 1988 and April 1989, are presented. Nineteen of 31 households participated the first year, reporting a per capita resource harvest of about 352 lbs. In the second year, 22 of 29 households were surveyed and harvested an estimated 644 lbs. of resources per capita. The report also includes descriptions of past and present resource harvesting activities, derived from interviews with knowledgeable hunters and fishers. 161 pages (tp181.pdf)

**Stratton, Lee, 1992. Cordova: A 1988 Update on Resource Harvests and Uses, Technical Paper No. 204**

This report describes subsistence uses in Cordova, a community along Prince William Sound in Southcentral Alaska. A survey was administered to approximately 100 households in Cordova in February 1989, covering the calendar year of 1988. This report updates the subsistence information presented in Technical Paper 153. (tp204.pdf)

**Stratton, Lee, and Evelyn B. Chisum, 1986. Resource Use Patterns in Chenega, Western Prince William Sound: Chenega in the 1960s and Chenega Bay 1984-1986. Technical Paper No. 139**

The village of Chenega in western Prince William Sound was destroyed following the Alaska earthquake of 1964, and was re-established as Chenega Bay at a new site on Evans Island in 1984. The report describes patterns of resource use in the early 1960s at Chenega, and compares these with harvest patterns of the newly resettled population at Chenega Bay. It is based on data collected with former residents of the old village, as well as interviews with most Chenega Bay households. Estimates of harvest quantities, descriptions of seasonal rounds, and maps of harvest areas are included. 161 pages (tp139.pdf)

**Stratton, Lee, and Susan Georgette, 1984. The Use of Fish and Game by Communities in the Copper River Basin, Alaska: A Report on a 1983 Household Survey, Technical Paper No. 107**

This report describes the results of a resource use survey conducted in 1983 with a sample of 431 households in 22 communities and sample areas in and adjacent to the Copper River Basin and Wrangell Mountains. The data quantify wild resource harvests for each sample for a 12-month study period. Also included are descriptions of the region's history, demography, and economy. Several factors were found to shape community resource use patterns, including geographic location, hunting and fishing regulations, type and length of available wage employment, and the composition (size, age, and sex) of households. 212 pages (tp107.pdf)

**Stratton, Lee, and Susan Georgette, 1985. Copper River Resource Use Map, Index, and Methodology, Technical Paper No. 124**

This paper summarizes the methodology used to map community resource use areas in the Copper River Basin, southcentral Alaska, in 1983 and 1984. It also includes an index to the maps. These maps depict areas used between 1964 and 1984 for hunting, fishing, trapping, and gathering the 20 communities. Over 200 local hunters and fishers were interviewed during mapping sessions. The set of 113 maps are published at 1:250,000 scale and are available at offices of the Alaska Department of Fish and Game as part of the Southcentral Regional Habitat Management Guide. 28 pages (tp124.pdf)

**Tomrdle, Lisa, and Rita Miraglia, Forthcoming. An Overview of Noncommercial Resource Uses in Valdez, Alaska., Technical Paper No. 228**

No abstract available

**Wolfe, Robert J. and Lisa B. Hutchinson-Scarborough. 1999. The Subsistence Harvest of Harbor Seal and Sea Lion by Alaska Natives in 1998. Technical Paper No. 250.**

This report describes the subsistence takes of harbor seal (*Phoca vitulina*) and Steller sea lion (*Eumetopias jubatus*) by Alaska Natives in 1998, including the size, seasons, geographic distribution, and age and sex of the harvest. Information is summarized at the state, region, and community levels and is compared with annual takes since 1992. (tp250.pdf)

**Wolfe, Robert J., and Craig Mishler., 1994. The Subsistence Harvest of Harbor Seal and Sea Lion by Alaska Natives in 1993., Technical Paper No. 233**

This report provides information on the subsistence takes of harbor seal (*Phoca vitulina*) and Steller sea lion (*Eumetopias jubatus*) by Alaska Natives in 1993, including the size, seasons, geographic distribution, and age and sex of the harvest. It represents the second year's findings of a long-term research program to document the subsistence use of harbor seal and sea lion in Alaska, and compares subsistence takes for 1992 and 1993. Information derives from systematic hunter interviews in 2,087 households from 60 coastal communities. The report assesses the success of a network of local and regional researchers for collecting subsistence information the second year. Part 1 is 120 pp. and Part 2 is 290 pages (tp23331.pdf, tp2332.pdf)

**Wolfe, Robert J., and Craig Mishler., 1995. The Subsistence Harvest of Harbor Seal and Sea Lion by Alaska Natives in 1994., Technical Paper No. 236**

This report describes the subsistence takes of harbor seal (*Phoca vitulina*) and Stellar sea lion (*Eumetopias jubatus*) by Alaska Natives in 1994, including quantity, seasons, geographic distribution, and age and sex of the harvest. Information is summarized at the state, region, and community levels, and is compared with takes in 1992 and 1993. The research was conducted by the Division of Subsistence, Alaska Department of Fish and Game under contract with the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration and the National Marine Fisheries Service. Information derives from systematic interviews with hunters and users of marine mammals in 2,032 households in 59 coastal communities within the geographic ranges of the two species. Local researchers conducted most of the household interviews as part of a local and regional research network. The project received generous support from leaders of a number of Native governments, regional, and statewide associations. 118 pages (tp236.pdf)

**Wolfe, Robert J., and Craig Mishler, 1996. The Subsistence Harvest of Harbor Seal and Sea Lion by Alaska Natives in 1995. Technical Paper No. 238**

This report describes the subsistence takes of harbor seal (*Phoca vitulina*) and Stellar sea lion (*Eumetopias jubatus*) by Alaska Natives in 1995, including quantity, seasons, geographic distribution, and age and sex of the harvest. Information is summarized at the state, region, and community levels, and is compared with takes in 1992, 1993, and 1994. Information derives from systematic interviews with hunters and users of marine mammals in 1,886 households in 58 coastal communities within the geographic ranges of the two species. (tp238.pdf)

**Wolfe, Robert J., and Craig Mishler. 1998. The Subsistence Harvest of Harbor Seal and Sea Lion by Alaska Natives in 1997. Technical Paper No. 246.**

This report describes the subsistence takes of harbor seal (*Phoca vitulina*) and Steller sea lion (*Eumetopias jubatus*) by Alaska Natives in 1997, including the size, seasons, geographic distribution, and age and sex of the harvest. Information is summarized at the state, region, and community levels and is compared with annual takes since 1992. Information derives from interviews with 1,649 households in 62 communities. (tp246.pdf)



— 100 —



## Southeast Region

**Betts, Martha F., 1994. The Subsistence Eulachon Fishery of the Chilkat and Chilkoot Rivers, Southeast Alaska, Technical Paper No. 213**

This report documents the traditional Tlingit eulachon fishery of the Chilkat and Chilkoot rivers in Southeast Alaska. Topics include the regional extent of eulachon harvest on the Northwest Coast, the eulachon life cycle, historic and contemporary methods of harvest and processing, location and ownership of Chilkat and Chilkoot eulachon camps, and distribution and exchange of eulachon. Local legendary and empirical knowledge of eulachon is discussed as influencing harvest and processing methods. Observation of the fishery and interviews with the primary users, Tlingit residents of Klukwan and Haines, provided the information on which the report is based. Findings from literature review of biology and ethnography are also reported. 69 pages (tp213.pdf)

**Betts, Martha F., Robert F. Schroeder, Thomas Thornton, and Anne-Marie Victor. Forthcoming. Subsistence Resource Use Patterns in Southeast Alaska: Summaries of Thirty Communities, Technical Paper No. 216**

This report summarizes information on subsistence demography and economy for thirty communities in Southeast Alaska, based on systematic household surveys conducted in 1987. The information is organized by community.

**Cohen, Kathryn K., 1988. A Comprehensive Study of Wild Resource Use by Wrangell Residents, Technical Paper No. 165**

This report describes and analyzes the hunting, fishing, and gathering activities of Wrangell residents. Information was collected using a formal survey administered to a stratified random sample of households and open-ended interviews with key informants. The report includes a description of the local environment, a brief community history, and a discussion of the demography and contemporary economy of the study area. It describes the results of the survey and discusses wild resource harvest and use by Wrangell residents for a one-year period from November 1, 1986 to October 31, 1987. Maps of harvest areas for selected species are included. 150 pages (tp165.pdf)

**Cohen, Kathryn Koutsky, 1983. The Noncommercial Harvest and Use of Halibut in Southeast Alaska: A Summary of Current Information, Technical Paper No. 73**

This is a summary of information of historic and contemporary noncommercial halibut fishing in southeast Alaska. 10 pages (tp073pdf.)

**Ellanna, Linda, and George Sherrrod, 1986. Timber Management and Fish and Wildlife Utilization in Selected Southeast Alaska Communities: Klawock, Prince of Wales Island, Alaska, Technical Paper No. 126**

This study explores the relationship between the development of commercial timber harvesting activities on Prince of Wales and adjacent islands and the harvesting of fish and wildlife resources by residents of Klawock. Fieldwork took place in late winter and early spring 1985 and methodologies included subsistence land use mapping, random surveys, and participant observation. The study explores the broad spectrum of effects related to timber harvesting (for example, habitat disruption, road construction, wage employment, and population increase) as they relate to patterns of wild resource use by populations of Klawock. 192 pages (tp126.pdf)

**Firman, Anne S., 1986. Harvest and Use of Fish and Wildlife Resources by Residents of Kake, Alaska, Technical Paper No. 145**

This report describes and analyzes the hunting, fishing, and gathering activities of Kake residents. Field research was conducted from March through September of 1986 and included the use of a random sample survey and interviews with knowledgeable, long-term residents of the community. This report provides a summary of the community history and historical patterns of resource use, a profile of the local economy and a quantitative description of wild resource harvest and use. Mapped data showing location of harvest areas are included. 164 pages (tp145.pdf)

**George, Gabriel D., 1982. Salt Lake Coho Subsistence Permit Fishery, Technical Paper No. 70**

This report describes the Salt Lake Coho subsistence permit fishery in 1982. Based on a survey instrument and interviews, information is presented on permit holder characteristics, fishery characteristics, harvest levels, and distribution of harvest. 31 pages (tp070.pdf)

**George, Gabriel D., and Matthew A. Kookesh, 1983. Angoon Deer Hunting, 1982. Technical Paper No. 71**

This paper provides background information on deer hunting areas, hunting strategies, deer harvest levels, and deer meat distribution patterns of Angoon residents in 1982. 21 pages (tp071.pdf)

**George, Gabriel D., and Robert G. Bosworth, 1988. Use of Fish and Wildlife by Residents of Angoon, Admiralty Island, Alaska, Technical Paper No. 159**

The village of Angoon is one of the most traditional of the Tlingit Indian communities in Southeast Alaska and retains close ties to the lands and waters of the west Admiralty Island and Chatham Strait area. Wild foods obtained locally by Angoon residents include deer, salmon, halibut, shellfish, seal and waterfowl. This report provides detailed information on the subsistence activities of Angoon residents, based on a survey conducted in 1985. Maps of historic harvest areas are included. In addition to describing contemporary wild resource uses, the report surveys historical hunting and fishing technologies and patterns. 181 pages (tp159.pdf)

**George, Gabriel D., Matthew A. Kookesh, David D. Mills, and James A. Fall, 1984. The Non-Commercial Harvest of Crab in Southeast Alaska: A Summary of Available Information, Technical Paper No. 103**

This report summarizes information about the non-commercial harvest of Dungeness, king, and tanner crab in southeast Alaska. Crab harvests, sites, general resource use patterns, and socioeconomic data are presented for 12 communities. Major sources of information included coastal management plans and ongoing Division of Subsistence research projects. 30 pages (tp103.pdf)

**Gmelch, George, Sharon Bohn Gmelch, and Richard Nelson, 1984. Sitka: Resource Use in a Small Alaskan City, Technical Paper No. 90**

This study examines household use of wild food resources, including mammals, waterfowl, fish, invertebrates, and plants in Sitka. Harvest methods, quantities and use, and distribution of wild foods are discussed. Ethnic and subcultural group differences in the harvest and use of wild foods and the importance of food gathering activities to the quality of life in Sitka are also treated. 215 pages (tp090.pdf)

**Hall, Janet E., 1981. Angoon Subsistence Coho Fishery: An Interim Report, Technical Paper No. 39**

This report describes the subsistence use of coho salmon from the Mitchell Bay-Salt Lake area by residents of Angoon on Admiralty Island. Regulatory options regarding this activity are presented. 14 pages (tp039.pdf)

**Haynes, Terry, and Robert J. Wolfe, 1999 Ecology, Harvest, and Use of Harbor Seals and Sea Lions: Interview Materials from Alaska Native Hunters, Technical Paper No. 249 (tp249.pdf)**

This compendium of interview materials from Alaska Native hunters presents information on contemporary patterns of hunting and use of harbor seals and sea lions by Alaska Natives during the late 20th century. The interviews with Alaska Native hunters were conducted during the early-to-mid 1990s. The materials in this volume derive from those interviews. The interview materials offer information on a range of topics pertaining to harbor seals and sea lions, including contemporary hunting methods, uses made of seals and sea lions for food and raw materials, processing of oil and skins, and other cultural practices. The interview materials also offer information on the ecology of harbor seals and sea lions, as observed by Alaska Native experts within their community's hunting area. Ecological topics include seasonal cycles, population trends, and behavioral habits of harbor seals and sea lions.

**Leghorn, Ken, and Matt Kookesh, 1986. Timber Management and Fish and Wildlife Utilization in Tenakee Springs, Alaska, Technical Paper No. 138**

This report describes the patterns of wild resource use in Tenakee Springs on Chichagof Island, and the effects of historic clear-cut logging on the contemporary patterns. The report presents information on species utilized, harvest levels, seasonality, harvest methods, harvest areas, and distribution and exchange. Case examples of clear-cut areas are analyzed for impact effects. 142 pages (tp138.pdf)

**Mathews, Vincent, Matthew Kookesh and Robert Bosworth, 1990. Subsistence Use of Sea Cucumbers by Residents of Craig, Klawock, and Hydaburg, Technical Paper No. 190**

This report summarizes available information on the subsistence uses of sea cucumbers in Southeast Alaska. The report draws from Division of Subsistence studies from 1984 to the present, and provides sea cucumber harvest and use data, for at least one year, for all communities of the region. Marine invertebrate harvest area maps are also included. In addition, the report provides information about the subsistence use of sea cucumbers by residents of Hydaburg, Klawock, and Craig, on Prince of Wales Island. These details include methods of harvest, preparation and storage of sea cucumber, and historical and contemporary cultural traditions related to sea cucumber use. The principal sea cucumber species harvested for subsistence (*Parastichopus californicus*) is of interest to a rapidly developing commercial fishery, which provides a product to an international market. 43 pages (tp190.pdf)

**Mills, Dave, 1982. The Procurement and Use of Abalone in Southeast Alaska, Technical Paper No. 40**

This study describes the use of abalone in the five southeastern communities of Hydaburg, Klawock, Craig, Ketchikan, and Sitka. Demographic and socioeconomic data are provided, along with detailed information on harvest methods, uses of the resource, and distribution patterns. 147 pages (tp040.pdf)

**Mills, Dave, 1982. Historical and Customary Fishing for Salmon and Eulachon at Klukwan: An Interim Report, Technical Paper No. 69**

This report provides a description of past and present fishing activities by the residents of Klukwan, a community of 135 people on the Chilkat River in northern southeast Alaska. Historical and contemporary methods of preparation and preserving salmon and eulachon are described. 28 pages (tp069.pdf)

**Mills, David B., and Anne S. Firman, 1986. Fish and Wildlife Use in Yakutat, Alaska: Contemporary Patterns and Changes, Technical Paper No. 131**

This report presents findings from a comprehensive study of contemporary hunting and fishing patterns conducted in Yakutat during 1984-1985. Methodologies included key respondent interviews, a random survey of 50 households, subsistence land use mapping, and participant observation. The report describes and analyzes the relationship between timber harvesting and road building activities in the Yakutat area and changes in local hunting and fishing patterns, such as changes in areas utilized and harvest methods. 238 pages (tp131.pdf)

**Mills, David D., Valerie Sumida, Gabriel D. George, and Matthew A. Kookesh, 1984. Salmon Use by the Residents of the Chilkat and Chilkoot River Drainages, 1983. Technical Paper No. 95**

This report describes the uses of salmon by residents of the Chilkat and Chilkoot River valleys during 1982-1983 based on a random sample survey, key respondent interviews, and participant observation. The report also presents information on other non-fish resource harvest activities and socioeconomic characteristics of the area. The report compares household fish and wildlife harvests and socioeconomic factors between Haines, Klukwan, and residents living along the Haines Highway. 83 pages (tp095.pdf)

**Schroeder, Robert F., and Matthew Kookesh, 1988. Subsistence Harvest and Use of Fish and Wildlife Resources by Residents of Hoonah, Alaska, Technical Paper No. 142**

Field research conducted in Hoonah in 1986 and 1987 collected ethnographic data through interviews with Hoonah elders and other residents and harvest and socioeconomic data through a random sample survey of 71 of Hoonah's 255 households. Mapped data showing locations of subsistence harvests and intensity of land use were collected through key informant interviews, survey questions, and public meetings. Hoonah residents were found to continue to rely on subsistence harvests for much of the food they use and to continue to utilize traditional clan and community harvesting areas. This report also outlines recent changes in Hoonah Tlingits' customary and traditional subsistence use resulting from the closure of Glacier Bay National Park to subsistence and the potential effect on subsistence of widespread logging and road construction on private and U.S. Forest Service lands on Chichagof Island. 326 pages (tp142.pdf)

**Schroeder, Robert F., Matt Kookesh, 1990. Subsistence Harvest of Herring Eggs in Sitka Sound, Technical Paper No. 173**

This report documents the non-commercial harvest of Pacific herring eggs on western hemlock branches, on hair seaweed, and on macrocystis kelp that took place in the Sitka area in April and May, 1989. Field observations of the harvest and interviews with elders and key harvesters supplied most of the information presented in this report. Additional information from historical documents describing herring roe harvest in Sitka Sound, quantitative data from the Alaska Department of Fish and Game permit files and harvest data from surveys in communities that use this resource are also summarized in this report. We found that an estimated 100,000 lbs. of herring eggs were taken for subsistence use in the study year. Almost all herring eggs were harvested and used by Alaska Natives. We also found that herring eggs harvested in the Sitka area were widely distributed through traditional trade and exchange throughout the Alaska Native community in Southeast Alaska. 58 pages (tp173.pdf)

**Smythe, Charles E., 1988. Harvest and Use of Fish and Wildlife by Residents of Petersburg, Alaska, Technical Paper No. 164**

This report describes and analyzes the hunting and fishing activities of Petersburg residents, employing a formal survey, focused discussions with selected individuals from the community, and secondary data resources. The report provides a summary of community history and historical patterns of resource use, recent publication trends, a profile of the local economy, and a description of resource harvest activities based on harvest participation rates and annual harvest rates for all resources shared and acquired during a one year period from 1986-1987. Maps of harvest areas are included. 152 pages (tp164.pdf)

**Thornton, Thomas F., 1992. Subsistence Use of Brown Bear in Southeast Alaska, Technical Paper No. 214**

This report describes the traditional use of brown bear by the Tlingit and Haida in Southeast Alaska. Traditional beliefs, knowledge, and ritual practices are presented, based on literature and interviews with key respondents. Harvest information on brown bear is compiled and analyzed. Historic and contemporary practices for hunting, handling, and using brown bear are described. 86 pages (tp214.pdf)

**Thornton, Thomas F., Robert F. Schroeder and Robert G. Bosworth, 1990. Use of Sockeye Salmon at Sitkoh Bay, Alaska, Technical Paper No. 174**

This report documents the historical and contemporary importance of Sitkoh Bay, on Chichagof Island in Southeast Alaska, for the harvest of sockeye salmon. This area has a rich history of use by the Tlingit inhabitants of the area, descendants of whom now reside principally in Sitka and Angoon. The bay became the site of a commercial salmon fishery beginning in the late 1800s, and a salmon cannery beginning in 1900. Recent dramatic habitat changes in the Sitkoh Creek watershed have occurred due to clearcut timber harvest that took place between 1969 and 1974. The continued decline in run strength over the past decade is illustrated by declining subsistence harvests at Sitkoh Bay, and has led to the closure of the area to all sockeye harvests in recent years. 74 pages (tp174.pdf)

**Victor, Anne-Marie, 1999. Subsistence Harvest and Trade of Herring Eggs on Kelp in Hydaburg, Alaska, Technical Paper No. 225**

This report describes the subsistence use of herring eggs on kelp in Hydaburg, a predominately Haida community on Prince of Wales Island in southeast Alaska. The history of herring egg harvests, barter, and trade by the Haida is summarized from historic and contemporary sources. Information on contemporary use patterns derives from interviews conducted in Hydaburg in 1992.

**Wolfe, Robert J. and Lisa B. Hutchinson-Scarborough. 1999. The Subsistence Harvest of Harbor Seal and Sea Lion by Alaska Natives in 1998. Technical Paper No. 250.**

This report describes the subsistence takes of harbor seal (*Phoca vitulina*) and Steller sea lion (*Eumetopias jubatus*) by Alaska Natives in 1998, including the size, seasons, geographic distribution, and age and sex of the harvest. Information is summarized at the state, region, and community levels and is compared with annual takes since 1992. (tp250.pdf)

**Wolfe, Robert J., and Craig Mishler, 1994. The Subsistence Harvest of Harbor Seal and Sea Lion by Alaska Natives in 1993., Technical Paper No. 233**

This report provides information on the subsistence takes of harbor seal (*Phoca vitulina*) and Steller sea lion (*Eumetopias jubatus*) by Alaska Natives in 1993, including the size, seasons, geographic distribution, and age and sex of the harvest. It represents the second year's findings of a long-term research program to document the subsistence use of harbor seal and sea lion in Alaska, and compares subsistence takes for 1992 and 1993. Information derives from systematic hunter interviews in 2,087 households from 60 coastal communities. The report assesses the success of a network of local and regional researchers for collecting subsistence information the second year. Part 1 is 120 pp. and Part 2 is 290 pp. (tp2331.pdf, tp2332.pdf)

**Wolfe, Robert J., and Craig Mishler., 1995. The Subsistence Harvest of Harbor Seal and Sea Lion by Alaska Natives in 1994., Technical Paper No. 236**

This report describes the subsistence takes of harbor seal (*Phoca vitulina*) and Stellar sea lion (*Eumetopias jubatus*) by Alaska Natives in 1994, including quantity, seasons, geographic distribution, and age and sex of the harvest. Information is summarized at the state, region, and community levels, and is compared with takes in 1992 and 1993. The research was conducted by the Division of Subsistence, Alaska Department of Fish and Game under contract with the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration and the National Marine Fisheries Service. Information derives from systematic interviews with hunters and users of marine mammals in 2,032 households in 59 coastal communities within the geographic ranges of the two species. Local researchers conducted most of the household interviews as part of a local and regional research network. The project received generous support from leaders of a number of Native governments, regional, and statewide associations. 118 pages (tp236.pdf)

**Wolfe, Robert J., and Craig Mishler, 1996. The Subsistence Harvest of Harbor Seal and Sea Lion by Alaska Natives in 1995. Technical Paper No. 238**

This report describes the subsistence takes of harbor seal (*Phoca vitulina*) and Stellar sea lion (*Eumetopias jubatus*) by Alaska Natives in 1995, including quantity, seasons, geographic distribution, and age and sex of the harvest. Information is summarized at the state, region, and community levels, and is compared with takes in 1992, 1993, and 1994. Information derives from systematic interviews with hunters and users of marine mammals in 1,886 households in 58 coastal communities within the geographic ranges of the two species. (tp238.pdf)

**Wolfe, Robert J., and Craig Mishler. 1997. The Subsistence Harvest of Harbor Seal and Sea Lion by Alaska Natives in 1996. Technical Paper No. 241**

This report describes the subsistence takes of harbor seal (*Phoca vitulina*) and Steller sea lion (*Eumetopias jubatus*) by Alaska Natives in 1996, including the size, seasons, geographic distribution, and age and sex of the harvest. Information is summarized at the state, region, and community levels and is compared with annual takes since 1992. Information derives from interviews with 1,801 households in 62 communities. (tp241.pdf)

**Wolfe, Robert J., and Craig Mishler. 1998. The Subsistence Harvest of Harbor Seal and Sea Lion by Alaska Natives in 1997. Technical Paper No. 246**

This report describes the subsistence takes of harbor seal (*Phoca vitulina*) and Steller sea lion (*Eumetopias jubatus*) by Alaska Natives in 1997, including the size, seasons, geographic distribution, and age and sex of the harvest. Information is summarized at the state, region, and community levels and is compared with annual takes since 1992. Information derives from interviews with 1,649 households in 62 communities. (tp246.pdf)

## Southwest Region

**Andersen, David B., and Jan H. Overturf, 1984. Regional Subsistence Bibliography, Western and Southwestern Alaska. Volume V, Number 1. Technical Paper No. 111**

This bibliography presents references on a wide range of topics concerning subsistence in Alaska's western and southwest regions. Each citation includes a brief abstract and is indexed by keyword and author. 223 pages (tp111.pdf)

**Behnke, Steven R., 1980. Bristol Bay Subsistence Fisheries: 1980 Status Report. Technical Paper No. 41**

This report summarizes information concerning the Bristol Bay subsistence fisheries for salmon, herring, and freshwater species. Evaluation of various demographic and socioeconomic characteristics of permit holders is included, detailing changes in user group composition over time. The interrelationships between sport, commercial, and subsistence fishing activities in the area and the regulations and policies governing these activities are also discussed. 15 pages (tp041.pdf)

**Behnke, Steven R., 1980. Memorandum: The Status of Subsistence Fisheries in Bristol Bay, 1980. Technical Paper No. 42**

This departmental memorandum outlines the importance of various species of fish to Bristol Bay residents. Included is a discussion of the usefulness of the permit survey system for gathering information on the subsistence fishery. 7 pages (tp042.pdf)

**Behnke, Steven R., 1980. Naknek River Subsistence Proposals, Technical Paper No. 43**

This report on the Naknek-King Salmon subsistence fishery provides information relevant to two regulatory proposals submitted to the Board of Fisheries in 1980. One proposal would extend the open season from 2 days per week to 3 days per week. The second proposal would limit subsistence fishing to Naknek River drainage residents. 11 pages (tp043.pdf)

**Behnke, Steven R., 1981. Background: Iliamna-Newhalen Subsistence Salmon Fishery, Technical Paper No. 44**

This paper briefly describes the socioeconomic characteristics and resource uses in the Lake Iliamna communities of Iliamna and Newhalen. Resource use information focuses on the preparation of red salmon, one of the major food resources of the area. 11 pages (tp044.pdf)

**Behnke, Steven R., 1981. Background: Proposed Closure of the Upper Naknek River to Gillnet Fishery, Technical Paper No. 45**

This report provides information about subsistence fishing in the upper Naknek River and Naknek Lake relevant to a regulatory proposal concerning salmon fishing in the area. A brief description of harvest methods and resource processing is included. 6 pages (tp045.pdf)

**Behnke, Steven R., 1981. Subsistence Use of Brown Bear in the Bristol Bay Area: A Review of Available Information, Technical Paper No. 46**

Based on a literature review, this paper reports on the use of brown bear for subsistence purposes in the Bristol Bay region. 5 pages (tp046.pdf)

**Behnke, Steven R., 1982. Wildlife Utilization and the Economy of Nondalton, Technical Paper No. 47**

This study examines the use of wildlife, particularly caribou and moose, as part of the contemporary economy of Nondalton in the Lake Iliamna region. The report documents detailed harvest and use activities and describes the interrelationships between subsistence and cash sector economies. 74 pages (tp047.pdf)

**Chythlook, Molly, and James A. Fall, Forthcoming. Subsistence Harvests and Uses in Levelock, Southwest Alaska, Technical Paper No. 184**

The report describes the results of a research project, which examined the patterns of subsistence uses in Levelock, a village on the Kvichak River in the Bristol Bay region of southwest Alaska. Data gathering methods included a systematic household survey and key respondent interviews. Reported are harvest quantities, levels of participation in harvest activities, harvest methods, preservation methods, employment patterns, and demographic data. Harvest levels and composition for 1987-88 are compared with those reported for 1973.

**Chythlook, Molly, and Phillipa A. Coiley, Robert J. Wolfe, Compiler, 1994. Subsistence Use of Beluga Whale in the Bristol Bay Area, Part 1 of The Subsistence Harvest of Beluga Whale in Bristol Bay and Cook Inlet by Alaska Natives, 1993. Technical Paper No. 231**

This report describes subsistence uses of beluga whale by Alaska Natives in the Bristol Bay area of southwest Alaska. Information derives from interviews with beluga hunters. Currently, residents of at least 12 Bristol Bay communities harvest and use beluga. Hunting methods and areas are discussed in the report. It is estimated that about 39 belugas were taken by hunters from nine Bristol Bay communities in 1993. Of these, 33 (84.6 percent) were harvested and 6 (15.4 percent) were struck and lost. Historic takes were higher when there were greater numbers of dog teams to feed. Beluga hunters convened in Dillingham in March 1994 and voted to form the Bristol Bay Cetuarcutulit, a beluga whale committee representing hunters in the Bristol Bay area. (tp231.pdf)

**Fall, James A., 1993. An Overview of Subsistence Uses of the Northern Alaska Peninsula Caribou Herd by Communities of Game Management Units 9C and 9E, Technical Paper No. 224**

This report provides background information on subsistence uses of the Northern Alaska Peninsula Caribou Herd, particularly focusing on communities of Game Management Unit 9E. The herd numbers about 20,000 animals and its population is stable. The report summarizes the available data on subsistence harvest levels of the herd, based largely on Division of Subsistence research. The data demonstrate that the communities of the Northern Alaska Peninsula are highly dependent upon subsistence harvests of caribou. These harvest are relatively large compared to most other areas of the state. 46 pages (tp224.pdf)

**Fall, James A., and Judith M. Morris, 1987. Fish and Wildlife Harvests in Pilot Point, Ugashik, Port Heiden, Alaska Peninsula, Southwest Alaska, 1986-1987. Technical Paper No. 158**

This report represents the results of a survey of 98 percent of the year-round households in three central Alaska Peninsula communities: Pilot Point, Ugashik, and Port Heiden, conducted in May 1987. For a 12-month study period from June 1986 to May 1987, the report contains information on levels of participation in the use and harvest of wild resources, harvest quantities, and participation in cash economy. Maps of resource harvest areas are presented. Also included is an analysis of migratory waterfowl harvests, including spring and fall harvest quantities by species, and information on areas used to hunt waterfowl during each season. 193 pages (tp158.pdf)

**Fall, James A., and Lisa B. Hutchinson-Scarborough, 1996. Subsistence Uses of Brown Bears in Communities of Game Management Unit 9E, Alaska Peninsula, Technical Paper No. 235**

The report provides an overview of contemporary subsistence uses of brown bears in several communities of the Alaska Peninsula, primarily Chignik Lake, Perryville, and Ivanof Bay. The overview is based upon comprehensive household surveys conducted for 1984, 1989, and 1991/92, as well as key respondent interviews conducted mostly in 1990. The reports summarizes harvest data, presents a map of hunting areas, and describes traditions regarding the hunting and use of brown bears. It also contains an overview of recent regulatory changes related to subsistence brown bear hunting in the Chignik area. (tp235.pdf)

**Fall, James A., and Robert J. Walker, 1993. Subsistence Harvests by Six Kodiak Island Borough Communities, Technical Paper No. 193**

The report summarizes the results of a household survey conducted as part of a cooperative project between the Division of Subsistence and the Kodiak Area Native Association in 1987. In total, 211 interviews were conducted in the communities of Akhiok, Karluk, Larsen Bay, Old Harbor, Ouzinkie, and Port Lions. The research documented notably lower subsistence harvests in three communities (Akhiok, Karluk, and Larsen Bay) in 1986 than had been reported during another cooperative project three years earlier, while harvests in the other three villages of Old Harbor, Ouzinkie, and Port Lions were very similar in the two study years. (tp193.pdf)

**Fall, James A., and Ronald T. Stanek, 1996. The Harvest and Use of Fish, Wildlife, and Plant Resources in False Pass, Unimak Island, Alaska, Technical Paper No. 183**

The report provides an overview of contemporary subsistence uses of fish and wildlife in the village of False Pass, a predominantly Aleut community on Unimak Island, southwest Alaska. The primary source of information is a household survey conducted in November 1988 with 20 of the 22 year-round households in the community. The report contains information on harvest levels, levels of participation in harvest activities, the seasonal round of harvest activities, and harvest methods. Maps of subsistence use areas are included. The research documented a relatively high level of subsistence production in the village in 1987-88 of about 1,350 pounds (usable weight) per household and 430 pounds per person. Harvests were very diverse, with the average household using about 23 different kinds of wild foods during the study year. Every interviewed household used and harvested wild resources. Also included in the report are demographic cash employment, and other economic data, as well as some historical information. (tp183.pdf)

**Fall, James A., David B. Andersen, Louis Brown, Michael Coffing, Gretchen Jennings, Craig Mishler, Amy Paige, Charles J. Utermohle, and Vicki Vanek, 1993. Noncommercial Harvests and Uses of Wild Resources in Sand Point, Alaska, 1992. Technical Paper No. 226 with map supplement (Subsistence Harvest maps, Sand Point, Alaska).**

This report summarizes the results of research conducted in the southwest Alaska community of Sand Point by the Division of Subsistence of the Alaska Department of Fish and Game in 1992 and 1993. The focus of the research was patterns of noncommercial uses of wild fish, game, and plant resources in 1992. Interviews were conducted with 104 randomly selected households, a sample of 51 percent, using a standardized data gathering instrument. In addition to resource harvest and use information, data on demography and aspects of the monetary sector of the local economy were also collected. The map supplement depicts areas used by the community of Sand Point for subsistence harvests of furbearers, salmon, other fish, marine mammals, caribou, moose, crab, birds, plants, and marine invertebrates (other than crab). 148 pages (tp226.pdf)

**Fall, James A., editor. Contributors: Louis Brown, Janet Cohen, James A. Fall, Gretchen Jennings, Rachel Mason, Rita Miraglia, Craig Mishler, Sandy Skaggs, Ronald Stanek, Lee Stratton, and Charles J. Utermohle., 1996. Subsistence Harvests and Uses in Seven Gulf of Alaska Communities in the Second Year Following the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill., Technical Paper No. 218**

The report summarizes the results of interviews conducted in 1991 with 221 households in seven communities whose subsistence harvest areas were affected by the 1989 *Exxon Valdez* oil spill. The study communities were Tatitlek, Chenega Bay, English Bay, Port Graham, Ouzinkie, Larsen Bay, and Karluk. The study, which collected data for a 12-month period from April 1990 - March 1991, was a follow-up to research conducted in 1990 pertaining to the first year after the spill, findings reported in Technical Papers 199, 200, 201, and 202. The study found that in the second year after the spill, subsistence harvests remained well below pre-spill levels in Chenega Bay and Tatitlek, largely because of resource scarcities and concerns about hydrocarbon contamination. Subsistence harvests in other five communities had increased compared to 1989, but for the most part also remained below pre-spill means. (tp218.pdf)

**Fall, James A., Janet Schichnes, Molly Chythlook, and Robert J. Walker, 1986. Patterns of Wild Resource Use in Dillingham: Hunting and Fishing in an Alaskan Regional Center, Technical Paper No. 135**

The report summarizes the results of a resource use survey conducted in early 1985 with 153 households (22 percent) in Dillingham, the regional center of the Bristol Bay region. Described are harvest levels, harvest areas, and distribution networks. The report concludes that Dillingham has a mixed economy with an important subsistence component. Length of residency in southwest Alaska was found to be correlated with levels of resource harvest. 173 pages (tp135.pdf)

**Fall, James A., Molly B. Chythlook, Janet E. Schichnes, and Judith M. Morris, 1996. An Overview of the Harvest and Use of Freshwater Fish by Communities of the Bristol Bay Region, Southwest Alaska, Technical Paper No. 166**

The purpose of this report is to summarize available information about the harvest and use of nonsalmon fish in the rivers and lakes of the Bristol Bay region by local residents. Included are discussions of the harvest methods and uses of whitefish, pike, grayling, Dolly Varden, rainbow trout, lake trout, burbot, longnose suckers, and blackfish. Available data on harvest quantities are reported and evaluated. (tp166.pdf)

**Fall, James A., Molly Chythlook, Janet Schichnes, and Rick Sinnott, 1991. Walrus Hunting at Togiak, Bristol Bay, Southwest Alaska, Technical Paper No. 212**

The report provides an overview of historic and contemporary uses of Pacific Walrus in the Bristol Bay region of southwest Alaska, focusing on the community of Togiak and its traditional use areas including Round Island. As a state game sanctuary, Round Island has been closed to walrus hunting since 1960. The report includes information on hunting methods, use areas, harvest quantities, and uses of walrus. It is based upon interviews with Togiak walrus hunters, agency records, and ethnohistoric sources. 45 pages (tp212.pdf)

**Fall, James A., Rachel Mason, Terry Haynes, Vicki Vanek, Louis Brown, Gretchen Jennings, Craig Mishler, and Charles J. Utermohle, 1993. Noncommercial Harvests and Uses of Wild Resources in King Cove, Alaska, 1992., Technical Paper No. 227**

This report summarizes the results of research conducted in the southwest Alaska community of King Cove by the Division of Subsistence of the Alaska Department of Fish and Game in 1992 and 1993. The focus of the research was patterns of noncommercial uses of wild fish, game, and plant resources in 1992. Interviews were conducted with 75 randomly selected households, a sample of 47.5 percent, using a standardized data gathering instrument. In addition to resource harvest and use information, data on demography and aspects of the monetary sector of the local economy were also collected. 144 pages (tp227.pdf)

**Fall, James A., Robert J. Walker, and Ronald T. Stanek, 1990. Subsistence Use of the Southern Alaska Peninsula Caribou Herd, Technical Paper No. 191**

The report was prepared for the Alaska Board of Game and describes subsistence uses of the Southern Alaska Peninsula Caribou Herd of southwest Alaska. The herd has declined substantially since the early 1980s. The information in the report is based on harvest ticket data, mail-out questionnaires, and household surveys. Five communities use this herd for subsistence purposes: False Pass, Cold Bay, Sand Point, King Cove, and Nelson Lagoon. The report presents data on harvest levels for 1977 through the 1988-89 hunting year, and data on transportation methods and months of hunting effort for the 1985-86 and 1986-87 hunting years. Maps of subsistence hunting areas for False Pass, Cold Bay, King Cove, and Nelson Lagoon are included, as is a regulatory history. The research documented a decline in subsistence harvests from about 537 caribou in 1985-86 to about 289 caribou in 1986-87. These harvest estimates closely approximate those of management biologists for the same years of 500-700 and 300-500 respectively, and reflect declining availability of caribou and subsequent season and bag limit changes. 41 pages (tp191.pdf)

**Fall, James A., Amy Paige, Vicki Vanek, and Louis Brown, 1998. Subsistence Harvests and Uses of Birds and Eggs in Four Communities of the Aleutian Islands Area: Akutan, False Pass Nelson Lagoon, and Nikolski., Technical Paper No. 243**

This report provides findings from systematic household interviews concerning subsistence harvests and uses of birds and eggs in four communities of the Aleutian Islands area. The study communities were Akutan, False Pass, Nelson Lagoon, and Nikolski. (tp243.pdf)

**Fall, James A., Lisa B. Hutchinson-Scarborough, and Philippa A. Coiley, 1995. Fish and Wildlife Harvest and Use in Five Alaska Peninsula Communities, 1989: Subsistence Uses in Chignik Bay, Chignik Lagoon, Chignik Lake, Ivanof Bay, and Perryville, Technical Paper No. 202**

The report describes fish and wildlife harvests and uses in 1989 in the Alaska Peninsula communities of Chignik Bay, Chignik Lagoon, Chignik Lake, Ivanof Bay, and Perryville. Demographic and other socioeconomic data are also presented. It is based largely on systematic interviews conducted with 105 households (87.5 percent of all year-round households). The research was part of a larger project that examined subsistence uses of fish and wildlife in areas affected by the *Exxon Valdez* oil spill. Included in the report are estimates of harvest levels and levels of participation in hunting, fishing, gathering, and sharing of resources. These findings are compared with similar data collected by the division for 1984. The study found that harvest levels in four communities (Chignik Bay, Chignik Lagoon, Ivanof Bay, and Perryville) were very similar in the two study years, while harvest levels in Chignik Lake were about 60 percent higher in 1989 than in 1984. The research also documented widespread concerns among households in the study area about the effects the oil spill might have had on the safety of using fish and wildlife for food. (tp202.pdf)

**Gross, Joseph, 1987. Subsistence Fishing Patterns on the Togiak River and the Impact of Sport Fishing, Technical Paper No. 203**

The report presents findings of a study of subsistence salmon fishing on the Togiak River, which is within the Togiak National Wildlife Refuge, southwest Alaska. The research was conducted in 1987. The report documents subsistence salmon harvest patterns by residents of Togiak and Twin Hills, including harvest quantities, targeted species, timing of effort, methods of harvest, and location of fishing activities. The research also examined the interactions between the subsistence fishery and the recreational fishery of the Togiak River, which had grown rapidly since 1979. Four kinds of conflicts between these two fisheries were documented: concerns by local residents about the biological impacts of the sport fishery; displacement of subsistence fishermen from traditional sites by sport fishing activities; trespass by sport fishermen on Native lands; and cultural objections to the common sport fishing practice of catch and release. Included are maps of subsistence and sport fishing locations and of Yup'ik place names along the Togiak River. 98 pages (tp203.pdf)

**Haynes, Terry, and Robert J. Wolfe, 1999 Ecology, Harvest, and Use of Harbor Seals and Sea Lions: Interview Materials from Alaska Native Hunters, Technical Paper No. 249 (tp249.pdf)**

This compendium of interview materials from Alaska Native hunters presents information on contemporary patterns of hunting and use of harbor seals and sea lions by Alaska Natives during the late 20th century. The interviews with Alaska Native hunters were conducted during the early-to-mid 1990s. The materials in this volume derive from those interviews. The interview materials offer information on a range of topics pertaining to harbor seals and sea lions, including contemporary hunting methods, uses made of seals and sea lions for food and raw materials, processing of oil and skins, and other cultural practices. The interview materials also offer information on the ecology of harbor seals and sea lions, as observed by Alaska Native experts within their community's hunting area. Ecological topics include seasonal cycles, population trends, and behavioral habits of harbor seals and sea lions.

**Hutchinson-Scarborough, Lisa B., and James A. Fall, 1996. An Overview of Subsistence Salmon and Other Finfish Fisheries of the Chignik Management Area, Alaska Peninsula, Technical Paper No. 230**

The report describes contemporary subsistence uses of salmon and other finfish by the communities of the Chignik Management Area of the Alaska Peninsula, southwest Alaska. The study communities were Chignik Bay, Chignik Lagoon, Chignik Lake, Perryville, and Ivanof Bay. The report is based on systematic household interviews, key respondent interviews, permit data, and participant observation in the subsistence salmon fishery. Topics discussed include a historic background, harvest data, case studies of fishing households, and descriptions of fishing methods and methods used to process and preserve salmon for subsistence use. Limited information on subsistence uses of other finfish and marine invertebrates is also presented. (tp230.pdf)

**Kenner, Philippa Coiley, Molly B. Chythlook, James A. Fall, Louis Brown, and Charles J. Utermohle, 1999. Harvests of Fish other than Salmon by the communities of Pedro Bay and Levelock, Southwest Alaska, April 1996 - March 1997. Technical Paper No. 247**

The report presents findings of research conducted in 1997 on harvests of nonsalmon fish by residents of Pedro Bay and Levelock, two communities of the Bristol Bay area of southwest Alaska. Study objectives included estimated of harvests of nonsalmon fish for home use for a 12-month study period from April 1, 1996 through March 31, 1997. Harvests by gear type and approximate location of harvest were also recorded. For Pedro Bay only, harvest and use data were collected for other resources as well, including salmon, land mammals, birds, and wild plants. Data were collected through face-to-face interviews using a standard survey instrument. Of 19 year-round households in Pedro Bay, 13 (68.4 percent) were interviewed. In Levelock, 14 of 26 year-round households were interviewed (53.9 percent). In Pedro Bay, non-salmon fish harvests averaged 25.9 pounds per person in the study year. Of this, 46.0 percent was halibut, a marine fish harvested non-locally, and the rest was resident species, including Arctic char, "unknown trout," rainbow trout, lake trout, and longnose sucker. In Levelock, non-salmon fish harvests averaged 33.3 pounds per person in 1996/97. Rainbow smelt were harvested in the largest quantities, followed by rainbow trout, pike, grayling, and whitefish. Harvests of non-salmon fish in both study communities were lower in 1996/97 than in previous study years. Pedro Bay residents attributed lower harvests to scarcities of fish. In Levelock, a combination of factors, including lower populations of nonsalmon fish, changing food preferences among some young people, and poor conditions for ice fishing during the study year, may account for the reduced harvests. Respondents in both villages expressed concerns about the effects of what they perceive to be growing sport fishing pressure and catch-and-release mortality to resident nonsalmon fish. (tp247.pdf)

**Krieg, Theodore M., James Fall, Charles Utermohle, and Louis Brown, 1998. Subsistence Harvest and Uses of Caribou, Moose and Brown Bear in 12 Alaskan Peninsula Communities, 1995/96 and 1996/97. Technical Paper No. 244**

The primary purpose of this study was to document contemporary patterns of harvesting caribou, moose, and brown bear by residents of 12 Alaska Peninsula communities: Chignik Bay (Chignik), Chignik Lagoon, Chignik Lake, Egegik, Ivanof Bay, King Salmon, Naknek, Perryville, Pilot Point, Port Heiden, South Naknek, and Ugashik. (tp244.pdf)

**Krieg, Theodore M., Philippa Coiley Kenner, Lisa Hutchinson-Scarborough and Louis Brown. 1996. Subsistence Harvests and Uses of Caribou, Moose, and Brown Bear in 12 Alaska Peninsula Communities, 1994/95., Technical Paper No. 240**

The project was conducted by the Natural Resources Department of the Bristol Bay Native Association and the Division of Subsistence of the Alaska Department of Fish and Game, with partial funding from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. The purpose of the research was to document contemporary subsistence use patterns of caribou, moose, and brown bear by 12 Alaska Peninsula communities: Chignik Bay, Chignik Lagoon, Chignik Lake, Egegik, Ivanof Bay, King Salmon, Naknek, Perryville, Pilot Point, Port Heiden, South Naknek, and Ugashik. A total of 316 household interviews were conducted. Estimated harvests by residents of these communities in the 1995/96 regulatory year included 1,345 caribou, 127 moose, and 13 brown bears. Maps depict harvests by uniform coding subunit. The report concludes with a summary of issues raised by interviewed households concerning large land mammal subsistence hunting on the northern Alaska Peninsula. (tp240.pdf)

**Mishler, Craig, and Janet Cohen, Forthcoming. Subsistence Uses in Six Kodiak Island Borough Communities in 1989, the Year of the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill. Technical Paper No. 201**

The report discusses results of research conducted in 1990 in six villages in the Kodiak Island Borough. These were Akhiok, Karluk, Larsen Bay, Old Harbor, Ouzinkie, and Port Lions. The primary purpose of the study was to document levels of subsistence harvest and use in the study communities in 1989, the year of the *Exxon Valdez* oil spill, and compare these findings with those from previous studies of subsistence uses in these villages. In total, representatives of 177 households were interviewed using a standardized questionnaire. The study found that subsistence harvest levels were lower in every community in comparison with the average of the two pre-spill measures for 1982-83 and 1986. Well over half the interviewed households assessed their harvests as lower in 1989 than in previous years, and more than two-thirds of these attributed the decline to the oil spill. Overall, concern about the possible contamination of subsistence foods by the oil was the leading reason cited for lower harvests.

**Morris Judith, 1986. Subsistence Production and Exchange in the Iliamna Lake Region, Southwest Alaska, 1982-1983. November 1986. Technical Paper No. 136**

The report describes harvest patterns in seven communities in the Iliamna Lake area: Port Alsworth, Nondalton, Iliamna, Newhalen, Pedro Bay, Kokanok, and Igiugik. Data are based on interviews conducted in 1983. The research found high levels of subsistence production. Also, the report examines resource exchange patterns between communities. 187 pages (tp136.pdf)

**Morris, Judith, 1985. Use of Fish and Wildlife Resources by Residents of the Bristol Bay Borough, Alaska, Technical Paper No. 123**

This report describes contemporary uses of fish and wildlife in the three communities of the Bristol Bay Borough, southwest Alaska: South Naknek, Naknek, and King Salmon. Research was conducted in 1982 through 1984. Data include seasonal rounds of resource harvests, harvest quantities for a 12-month study period, maps of resource harvest areas, and descriptions of harvesting groups and resource distribution networks. The report also contains historical and demographic information. 211 pages (tp123.pdf)

**Morris, Judith M., 1982. Naknek River Subsistence and Personal Use Fisheries, 1982. Technical Paper No. 48**

This report provides general background information on the subsistence and personal use fisheries permitted on the Naknek River in 1982. Resource harvest and use information and distribution patterns are described. 20 pages (tp048.pdf)

**Morris, Judith M., 1987. Fish and Wildlife Uses in Six Alaska Peninsula Communities: Egegik, Chignik, Chignik Lagoon, Chignik Lake, Perryville, and Ivanof Bay, Technical Paper No. 151**

This report describes the results of two years of research on patterns of wild resource use in six communities of the Alaska Peninsula: Egegik, Chignik, Chignik Lagoon, Chignik Lake, Perryville, and Ivanof Bay. Research methods included resource use area mapping, key respondent interviews, and a survey of about 80 percent of the households in each community using a standardized questionnaire. Included in the report are estimates of harvest quantities and levels of participation in the use and harvest of wild resources during 1984. Maps of resource harvest areas are presented. There is also a discussion of the relationship between involvement in commercial resource harvesting activities and involvement in subsistence activities. 223 pages (tp151.pdf)

**Schichnes, Janet C., and Molly B. Chythlook, 1988. Wild Resource Uses in Manokotak, Southwest Alaska, Technical Paper No. 152**

This report describes the results of research conducted in 1986 in Manokotak, a Yup'ik community of about 300 people on the Igushik River in the Bristol Bay region of southwest Alaska. Research methods included participant observation at the village's fish camps at Igushik, key respondent interviews, resource use area mapping, and a systematic survey of 91.5 percent of the community's households. Included in the report are maps of harvest areas, estimates of levels of participation in harvest and use activities, and harvest quantities for 1985. Economic and demographic data are presented. There is also a discussion of the social organization of subsistence salmon production in the village. 201 pages (tp152.pdf)

**Schichnes, Janet, and Molly Chythlook, 1991. Contemporary Use of Fish and Wildlife in Ekwok, Koliganek, and New Stuyahok, Alaska, Technical Paper No. 185**

This report describes harvest and use patterns of wild resources for three Yup'ik Eskimo communities located on the Nushagak River in Southwest Alaska. Household surveys were conducted in 1988. Estimates of levels of participation in harvest, use, and sharing activities for a twelve-month period are reported. Harvest levels in all three communities were found to be high, with king salmon, red salmon, caribou, and moose, of particular importance. Other data include: seasonal round, geographic harvest areas, and methods of harvest and processing. Economic and demographic data are also presented. (tp185.pdf)

**Schichnes, Janet, Molly Chythlook, and Jody Seitz, Forthcoming. Subsistence Uses in Aleknagik, 1990. Technical Paper No. 194**

The report summarizes contemporary patterns of subsistence use of wild fish, game, and plant resources in the Bristol Bay community of Aleknagik, a predominantly Yup'ik village of southwest Alaska. It is based on research conducted in 1989-1991, including systematic household surveys, key respondent interviews, and participant observation. Information reported includes estimates of harvest levels in numbers of animals or fish and in pounds usable weight, levels of participation in harvest activities, patterns of distribution and exchange of wild foods, harvest methods, preservation and preparation methods, the seasonal round of harvests, and harvest areas. There is also a discussion of demographic and employment patterns, as well as historical information.

**Seitz, Jody, 1996. Subsistence Uses in Clark's Point, 1990. Technical Paper No. 186**

This report documents one year of subsistence activity in the village of Clark's Point in Southwestern Alaska. A harvest survey of all (17) of the year round households in the village found a per capita harvest of 363 pounds. This was higher than the 1973 harvest per capita found by Gasbarro and Utermohle carried out of 335 pounds per capita. Village residents harvested a range of resources, which were widely shared within the village and with other communities as well. Salmon was the most important resource harvested, by weight (48.8%), followed by land mammals, non-salmon fish, plants, birds and eggs, marine mammals, furbearers and marine invertebrates. (tp186.pdf)

**Seitz, Jody, 1990. Subsistence Fishing in the Nushagak Bay, Southwest Alaska, Technical Paper No. 195**

This paper provides information on the socio-cultural, demographic, and environmental factors influencing subsistence fishing in the Nushagak commercial fishing district of Southwest Alaska. From June of 1989 through May of 1990, fieldwork was carried out in the fishcamps of Nushagak Bay and Clark's Point, as part of a larger study of subsistence patterns in the village of Clark's Point. (See Technical Paper No. 186.) Historic methods of harvesting salmon, early population patterns, and observations by early fisheries agents provide a context for the development of the commercial salmon fishery, contemporary regulations and patterns of fishing for subsistence today. A review of unpublished fisheries agents' annual reports and the fisheries regulations found a historic focus on the protection and regulation of the commercial fisheries, and references to earlier enforcement problems. The study found that a majority of seasonal households within the Nushagak Commercial District were residents of the watershed, who relocated for the commercial fishing season. Regulations since the mid-fifties until 1988 have prohibited fishing for subsistence during closed periods in the commercial salmon season in the Nushagak Commercial District. This made it more difficult for residents of Clark's Point and others participating in the commercial salmon set net fishery, to harvest salmon for home use, particularly king salmon, and process it in the traditional manner. In June of 1989 an extended emergency opening allowed fishers within the Nushagak Commercial District to harvest salmon while the commercial fishery was closed. Watershed residents harvested more salmon within the commercial district than in previous years; however, the overall harvest for the watershed was less than the 20-year average. The report concludes that residents were able to fish for salmon in locations more convenient to them as subsistence and commercial fishers. 99 pages (tp195.pdf)

**Staff, 1981. Draft Options for Naknek River Subsistence Fishery, Technical Paper No. 49**

This report offers regulatory options to the Board of Fisheries to allow non-residents who have defined ties to Naknek and King Salmon or who have traditionally and habitually used the area for subsistence fishing, to obtain subsistence fishing permits for the Naknek-Kvichak River drainage area. 9 pages (tp049.pdf)

**Stanek, Ronald T., Forthcoming. Nelson Lagoon Resource Use, Technical Paper No. 182**

Subsistence harvest, use, and mapped information were collected during comprehensive interviews of 13 Nelson Lagoon households for the period from November 1986 through October 1987. During this time the community used 34 different species or groups of wild resources. Per capita edible harvests were 251.8 pounds, and household harvests averaged 951.2 pounds. Community land use maps provide descriptions of areas used in the pursuit of major resource groups.

**Veltre, Douglas W., and Mary J. Veltre, 1981. A Preliminary Baseline Study of Subsistence Resource Utilization in the Pribilof Islands, Technical Paper No. 57**

This detailed report describes the conditions of the Native residents of St. Paul and St. George, Pribilof Islands. The resources used for food, harvest methods, harvest quotas, and uses of the resource on the two islands are outlined. This paper is a baseline report for a larger study of the Pribilof Islands and other Aleutian communities. 216 pages (tp057.pdf)

**Veltre, Douglas W., and Mary J. Veltre, 1981. Resource Utilization in Unalaska, Aleutian Islands, Alaska, Technical Paper No. 58**

This study presents baseline resource data on harvest, distribution, preparation, and consumption of subsistence food resources in the multi-racial Aleutian community of Unalaska. Following a discussion of past resource use from archeological and ethnographic literature, the use of various individual resources is explained in detail. 126 pages (tp058.pdf)

**Veltre, Douglas W., and Mary J. Veltre, 1983. Resource Utilization in Atka, Aleutian Islands, Alaska, Technical Paper No. 88**

This report focuses on the historic and contemporary food and fabrication use of local resources by the Aleut residents of the village of Atka, the westernmost Native community in Alaska. Included in the study is an inventory of resources used, the methods by which they are obtained, and the patterns of distribution and use in the community. 196 pages (tp088.pdf)

**Wolfe, Robert J., and Lisa B. Hutchinson-Scarborough. 1999. The Subsistence Harvest of Harbor Seal and Sea Lion by Alaska Natives in 1998. Technical Paper No. 250.**

This report describes the subsistence takes of harbor seal (*Phoca vitulina*) and Steller sea lion (*Eumetopias jubatus*) by Alaska Natives in 1998, including the size, seasons, geographic distribution, and age and sex of the harvest. Information is summarized at the state, region, and community levels and is compared with annual takes since 1992. (tp250.pdf)

**Wolfe, Robert J., and Craig Mishler, 1993. The Subsistence Harvest of Harbor Seal and Sea Lion by Alaska Natives in 1992. Technical Paper No. 229**

This report describes the subsistence takes of harbor seal (*Phoca vitulina*) and Steller sea lion (*Eumetopias jubatus*) by Alaska Natives in 1992, including size, seasons, geographic distribution, and age and sex of the harvest. Information is summarized at the state, region, and community levels. The research was conducted by the Division of Subsistence, Alaska Department of Fish and Game under contract with the National Marine Fisheries Service. Information derives from systematic interviews with hunters and users of marine mammals in 2,105 households in 65 coastal communities within the geographic ranges of the two species. Local research assistants trained as part of the project assisted in the collection of information. The project received generous support from leaders of a number of Native governments and regional and statewide associations. Part 1 is 149 pp. and Part 2 is 294 pp. Pages (tp229p1.pdf, tp229p2.pdf)

**Wolfe, Robert J., and Craig Mishler., 1994. The Subsistence Harvest of Harbor Seal and Sea Lion by Alaska Natives in 1993., Technical Paper No. 233**

This report provides information on the subsistence takes of harbor seal (*Phoca vitulina*) and Steller sea lion (*Eumetopias jubatus*) by Alaska Natives in 1993, including the size, seasons, geographic distribution, and age and sex of the harvest. It represents the second year's findings of a long-term research program to document the subsistence use of harbor seal and sea lion in Alaska, and compares subsistence takes for 1992 and 1993. Information derives from systematic hunter interviews in 2,087 households from 60 coastal communities. The report assesses the success of a network of local and regional researchers for collecting subsistence information the second year. Part 1 is 120 pp. and Part 2 is 290 pp. (tp233p1.pdf, tp233p2.pdf)

**Wolfe, Robert J., and Craig Mishler., 1995. The Subsistence Harvest of Harbor Seal and Sea Lion by Alaska Natives in 1994., Technical Paper No. 236**

This report describes the subsistence takes of harbor seal (*Phoca vitulina*) and Stellar sea lion (*Eumetopias jubatus*) by Alaska Natives in 1994, including quantity, seasons, geographic distribution, and age and sex of the harvest. Information is summarized at the state, region, and community levels, and is compared with takes in 1992 and 1993. The research was conducted by the Division of Subsistence, Alaska Department of Fish and Game under contract with the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration and the National Marine Fisheries Service. Information derives from systematic interviews with hunters and users of marine mammals in 2,032 households in 59 coastal communities within the geographic ranges of the two species. Local researchers conducted most of the household interviews as part of a local and regional research network. The project received generous support from leaders of a number of Native governments, regional, and statewide associations. 118 pages (tp236.pdf)

**Wolfe, Robert J., and Craig Mishler, 1996. The Subsistence Harvest of Harbor Seal and Sea Lion by Alaska Natives in 1995. Technical Paper No. 238**

This report describes the subsistence takes of harbor seal (*Phoca vitulina*) and Stellar sea lion (*Eumetopias jubatus*) by Alaska Natives in 1995, including quantity, seasons, geographic distribution, and age and sex of the harvest. Information is summarized at the state, region, and community levels, and is compared with takes in 1992, 1993, and 1994. Information derives from systematic interviews with hunters and users of marine mammals in 1,886 households in 58 coastal communities within the geographic ranges of the two species. (tp238.pdf)

**Wolfe, Robert J. and Craig Mishler. 1997. The Subsistence Harvest of Harbor Seal and Sea Lion by Alaska Natives in 1996. Technical Paper No. 241.**

This report describes the subsistence takes of harbor seal (*Phoca vitulina*) and Steller sea lion (*Eumetopias jubatus*) by Alaska Natives in 1996, including the size, seasons, geographic distribution, and age and sex of the harvest. Information is summarized at the state, region, and community levels and is compared with annual takes since 1992. Information is derived from interviews with 1,801 households in 62 communities. (tp241.pdf)

**Wolfe, Robert J., and Craig Mishler, 1998. The Subsistence Harvest of Harbor Seal and Sea Lion by Alaska Natives in 1997. Technical Paper No. 246.**

This report describes the subsistence takes of harbor seal (*Phoca vitulina*) and Steller sea lion (*Eumetopias jubatus*) by Alaska Natives in 1997, including the size, seasons, geographic distribution, and age and sex of the harvest. Information is summarized at the state, region, and community levels and is compared with annual takes since 1992. Information derives from interviews with 1,649 households in 62 communities. (tp246.pdf)

**Wolfe, Robert J., James A. Fall, Virginia Fay, Susan Georgette, James S. Magdanz, Sverre Pedersen, Mary C. Pete, and Janet Schichnes (contributors), 1986. The Role of Fish and Wildlife in the Economies of Barrow, Bethel, Dillingham, Kotzebue, and Nome. Technical Paper No. 154**

This paper provides information on the role of wild resources in the economies of Barrow, Bethel, Dillingham, Kotzebue, and Nome. The five communities were named in the legislative history of the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act as examples of "rural" places for the purposes of the federal subsistence law in 1979. The characteristics of the five named rural communities provide guidance to what the federal legislature intended by the term "rural." The paper finds there are four general characteristics of the named communities: moderate population sizes, regional center functions, culturally diverse populations, and mixed economies of cash and wild resource uses. Fishing and hunting make substantial contributions to the food supplies of many households and to the food supply of the communities as a whole. 90 pages (tp154.pdf)

**Wolfe, Robert J., Joseph J. Gross, Steven J. Langdon, John M. Wright, George K. Sherrod, Linda J. Ellanna, Valerie Sumida, and Peter J. Usher, 1984. Subsistence-Based Economies in Coastal Communities of Southwest Alaska, Technical Paper No. 89**

This study describes and analyzes the systems of fishing, hunting, trapping, gathering, and remunerative employment in four predominantly Yup'ik coastal communities: Togiak, Goodnews Bay, New Stuyahok, and Quinhagak. The study explores the effects of remunerative employment during the recent past on certain sociocultural and economic systems at the levels of family groups and village networks. 629 pages (tp089.pdf)

**Wright, John M., and Molly Chythlook, 1985. Subsistence Harvests of Herring Spawn on Kelp in the Togiak District of Bristol Bay, Technical Paper No. 116**

This report provides information on the subsistence use of herring spawn-on-kelp in the Togiak District of Bristol Bay by residents of Togiak, Twin Hills, Manokotak, Aleknagik, Dillingham, and other Nushagak Bay communities. Information was gathered during the May 1983 herring season through interviews with kelping groups and from a survey of commercial spawn-on-kelp fishermen. Yup'ik place names in the Kukukak-Togiak area are also presented. Data include harvest estimates, composition of kelping groups, location of camps, methods of preservation, and patterns of sharing. 60 pages (tp116.pdf)

**Wright, John M., Judith Morris, and Robert Schroeder, 1985. Bristol Bay Regional Subsistence Profile, Technical Paper No. 114**

This report summarizes patterns of subsistence hunting, fishing, trapping and gathering by the residents of 36 communities of seven subregions of Bristol Bay, southwest Alaska. The seven subregions are Togiak, Nushagak Bay, Nushagak River, Iliamna Lake, upper Alaska Peninsula, Chignik, and lower Alaska Peninsula. Data include inventories of species used, harvest estimates, and seasonal rounds of harvest. Accompanying the report is a set of 12 maps illustrating subsistence use areas for these 36 communities, plus communities of the Aleutian-Pribilof Islands and Kodiak Island. The report demonstrates the continued high reliance on subsistence harvests in the Bristol Bay region. 90 pages (tp114.pdf)

## Western Region

**Andersen, David B., 1992. The Use of Dog Teams and the Use of Subsistence-Caught Fish for Feeding Sled Dogs in the Yukon River Drainage, Alaska, Technical Paper No. 210**

In response to a petition to the Board of Fisheries to prohibit the feeding of subsistence-caught salmon to sled dogs used for racing, trapping, and other commercial uses, this study examined the use of dog teams in central Alaska and the use of subsistence-caught fish to feed them. Interviews were conducted with mushers during May and June 1991 in the Yukon River drainage communities of Fort Yukon, Huslia, Kaltag, Manley, Russian Mission, St. Mary's and Tanana. The 68 mushers surveyed owned a total of 1,078 dogs in kennels ranging in size from four to 80 dogs. Includes an overview of the Yukon River drainage sled dog population, a description of how dog teams are used today, and examines the kinds and quantities of fish used to feed dogs. The use of fish by urban mushers is also discussed based on telephone interviews with Fairbanks area mushers. 92 pages (tp210.pdf)

**Andersen, David B., and Jan H. Overturf, 1984. Regional Subsistence Bibliography, Western and Southwestern Alaska. Volume V, Number 1. Technical Paper No. 111**

This bibliography presents references on a wide range of topics concerning subsistence in Alaska's western and southwest regions. Each citation includes a brief abstract and is indexed by keyword and author. 223 pages (tp111.pdf)

**Andrews, Elizabeth, 1986. Yukon River Subsistence Fall Chum Fisheries: An Overview, Technical Paper No. 147**

This report describes the subsistence fall chum salmon fisheries along the Yukon River in terms of geographic location, seasonality, methods and means, and harvest trends since 1977. The report focuses on Alaska communities of the Yukon River drainage. 10 pages (tp147.pdf)

**Andrews, Elizabeth, 1989. The Akulmuit: Territorial Dimensions of a Yup'ik Eskimo Society, Technical Paper No. 177**

This report describes the land and resource use of residents of the inland tundra region between the Yukon and Kuskokwim rivers of western Alaska during the 19th and 20th centuries. Using data collected at Nunapitchuk, one of three communities in the area, the seasonal round of resource harvesting and settlement pattern is described for both the historic and contemporary periods. Harvest data, socioeconomic data, and geographic areas used for harvesting fish and wildlife during 1983 are included. A discussion of historic and contemporary influences affecting land use and subsistence pursuits provides a means for understanding the continuity and changes in fish and wildlife use in this area. 547 pages (tp177.pdf)

**Andrews, Elizabeth, and Michael W. Coffing, 1986. Kuskokwim River Subsistence Chinook Fisheries: An Overview, Technical Paper No. 146**

This report describes the subsistence chinook (king) salmon fisheries along the Kuskokwim River in terms of geographic location, seasonality, methods and means, and harvest trends since 1960. A case example describing chinook fishing patterns in 1986 in the lower Kuskokwim community of Kwethluk is included, also. 22 pages (tp146.pdf)

**Andrews, Elizabeth, and Raymond Peterson, 1983. Wild Resource Use of the Tuluksak River Drainage by Residents of Tuluksak, 1980-1983. Technical Paper No. 87**

This study documents wild resource use in the Tuluksak River drainage by Tuluksak residents in 1981-83. Species used, scheduling of harvest activities, and geographic areas used are described. Data reported provide information needed to evaluate potential impacts of future gold mining activities on the uses of fish and wildlife in the Tuluksak area. The study showed that the Tuluksak River and adjacent land areas were used intensively for most resource harvesting activities, particularly moose, bear, and waterfowl hunting; trapping; berry picking; and whitefish fishing. 40 pages (tp087.pdf)

**Brelsford, Taylor, Raymond Peterson, and Terry L. Haynes, 1986. An Overview of Resource Use Patterns in the Central Kuskokwim: Aniak, Crooked Creek, and Red Devil, Technical Paper No. 141**

This study documents the contemporary subsistence harvest areas, seasonal rounds, and resource and regulatory concerns of the residents of Aniak, Crooked Creek, and Red Devil, Alaska. Conducted under contract to the Division of Subsistence, the project originated in response to local requests that such documentation be provided for consideration as the state developed its Kuskokwim Area Plan. Blue line maps depicting resource harvest areas for the three communities are described in this report, but the maps themselves appear under separate cover. 43 pages (tp141.pdf)

**Charnley, Susan, 1982. Resource Use Areas in the Aniak and Oskawalik River Drainages, Technical Paper No. 50**

The author discusses subsistence land use along the Aniak and Oskawalik rivers in connection with proposed land disposals in those areas. Maps of use areas by resource are included. 48 pages (tp050.pdf)

**Charnley, Susan, 1983. Moose Hunting in Two Central Kuskokwim Communities: Chuathbaluk and Sleetmute, Technical Paper No. 76**

This paper provides information on several aspects of the use of moose by residents of Chuathbaluk and Sleetmute including: hunting methods, the ecological framework within which hunting occurs, production units, preservation and preparation methods, the distribution of moose meat, the importance of moose, and land use patterns. 54 pages (tp076.pdf)

**Charnley, Susan, 1984. Human Ecology of Two Central Kuskokwim Communities: Chuathbaluk and Sleetmute, Technical Paper No. 81**

This report describes hunting, fishing, trapping, and gathering by residents of Chuathbaluk and Sleetmute, based on fieldwork conducted from June 1982 to June 1983. Species harvested, annual round of subsistence activities, settlement patterns, and socioeconomic characteristics of each community are described. The history and culture of these communities and ecological differences in resource availability were examined in terms of their relationship to resource harvesting activities and compared between communities. The mixed subsistence-cash economy of each community is described as are the importance of distribution and exchange networks and traditional systems of land use and occupancy in these economies. 368 pages (tp081.pdf)

**Coffing, Michael W., 1992. Kwethluk Subsistence: Contemporary Land Use Patterns, Wild Resource Harvest and Use, and the Subsistence Economy of a Lower Kuskokwim River Area Community, Technical Paper No. 157**

Harvest and use of wild resources by this lower Kuskokwim River community are discussed. The report is based on fieldwork and interviews conducted between June 1986 and April 1987. Subsistence salmon fishing families were interviewed to gather information on distribution and location of historic and contemporary fishcamps, length of occupancy at specific campsites harvesting and processing methods, distribution of labor within salmon production workgroups, seasonality of harvest, types of nets, boats, etc., used when fishing, and level of participation in both subsistence and commercial fishing activities. A second survey was administered to a stratified sample of community households to determine the type and levels of non-salmon resources that were harvested from September 1985 through August 1986. Included is a discussion of harvest methods, seasonality of harvest, the distribution of harvest within the community and between Kwethluk and other communities. Community demographics, wage-employment, and income information is also provided. Maps depicting resource harvest areas used from 1920 to 1987 are also included. 244 pages (tp157.pdf)

**Coffing, Michael W., and Charles J. Utermohle, Unpublished. Subsistence Salmon Harvests in the Kuskokwim Area During 1990. Technical Paper No. 205**

Harvest data obtained from households throughout the Kuskokwim Area are presented for 35 communities. The report provides information on the number of households that reported harvesting salmon for subsistence use in 1990; the types of gear used for catching salmon; average household harvest by species for each community; harvest of salmon fed to dogs, and estimates of the total subsistence salmon harvest for the Kuskokwim River and Kuskokwim Bay drainages.

**Ellanna, Linda J., and George K. Sherrod, 1984. The Role of Kinship Linkages in Subsistence Production: Some Implications for Community Organization, Technical Paper No. 100**

Kinship is the organizing principal for economic activities in rural Alaska subsistence-based communities. Using data gathered from 1975 to 1980 at King Island and Gambell, and in 1983 at Goodnews Bay, the authors demonstrate that kinship organization features are mirrored in other social institutions. The study concludes that disruptions in primary cooperative subsistence activities can be expected to have effects on other features of a community's social organization. 19 pages (tp100.pdf)

**Jonrowe, DeeDee, 1980. Middle Kuskokwim Food Survey, December 1979. Technical Paper No. 51**

In this paper, the results of a food survey conducted in the villages along the middle Kuskokwim River between Stony River and Lower Kalskag are presented. Findings emphasize the harvest and use of moose in the area. 14 pages (tp051.pdf)

**Kari, Priscilla Russell, 1983. Land Use and Economy of Lime Village, Technical Paper No. 80**

This report describes the contemporary local economy of Lime Village, a predominantly Athabaskan community in the upper Stony River area. The study found the community to be heavily dependent on local wild resources. A traditional kin-based system of exchange operates to distribute locally harvested resources among community residents. 139 pages (tp080.pdf)

**Kari, Priscilla Russell, 1985. Wild Resource Use and Economy of Stony River Village, Technical Paper No. 108**

The contemporary local economy of Stony River is portrayed to provide background information on fish and wildlife use in an area that is the subject of various land development proposals and plans. Traditional and contemporary land use areas are described along with descriptions of resource harvesting activities and cash-earning opportunities. 159 pages (tp108.pdf)

**Pete, Mary, 1992. 1992 Herring Survey Report., Technical Paper No. 221**

This report summarizes results of subsistence herring harvest surveys conducted in five communities in the Nelson Island and Nunivak Island districts in 1992. Results are compared with five years of survey data, 1986-88 and 1990-91. Surveys in the 1980s were initiated to document the subsistence herring fishery on Nelson Island when local commercialization on those stocks began. Surveys since 1990 have been prompted by poor returns of herring to both the Nelson Island and Nunivak Island districts and concern for adequate opportunities for subsistence herring fishing. In 1992, a total of 95 short tons of herring was harvested for subsistence use by all five communities (Newtok, Tununak, Toksook Bay, Nightmute, and Mekoryuk). Nelson Island families harvested 154 pounds of herring per capita and Nunivak Island families harvested 38 pounds of herring per capita. This was the second lowest documented harvest since 1986, but was a considerable improvement in both quantity and quality over 1991 when 74 tons were caught and many herring were very fat, difficult to dry and spoiled. Unlike 1991, weather-induced spoilage of processed herring was not reported or documented. Participation rates by households and fishing families increased over those in 1991. In 1992, Nelson Island families were selective of fishing times and herring runs in order to improve quality of their catch. "Fatty" herring with high oil content were processed using more labor-intensive methods to optimize drying success. Weather conditions were very suitable for drying. Subsistence herring fishing by Nunivak Island families was hampered by persistent sea ice. More families in Mekoryuk attempt to collect herring spawn-on-kelp for subsistence; however, none was collected in 1992 because herring did not spawn along the ice-lined north shore. 30 pages (tp221.pdf)

**Pete, Mary, Unpublished. Tununak Baseline Study., Technical Paper No. 222****Pete, Mary C., 1984. Subsistence Use of Herring in the Nelson Island Region of Alaska, Technical Paper No. 113**

Information is summarized on the subsistence use of herring by nine villages in the Nelson Island region of western Alaska. The use of herring is described in terms of recent harvest levels, geographic harvest areas, methods of harvest and processing. Socioeconomic characteristics of the nine communities using herring for subsistence are described also. 22 pages (tp113.pdf)

**Pete, Mary C., 1991. Contemporary Patterns of Wild Resource Use by Residents of Russian Mission, Alaska, Technical Paper No. 127**

This report documents patterns of local wild resource use by residents of Russian Mission, focusing on the time period 1980-85. A population profile, household analysis, and current employment of the study year is provided, as well as a brief ethnohistory. Harvest areas, seasonality of harvest, and methods of harvest fish and game are described. More detailed analysis with longer time depth of salmon fishing and moose hunting issues is included in response to local concerns surrounding these resources. The social organization and harvest levels of salmon fishing and moose hunting in 1984-85 are examined. 136 pages (tp127.pdf)

**Pete, Mary C., 1991. Subsistence Herring Fishing in the Eastern Bering Sea Region: Nelson Island, Nunivak Island, and Kuskokwim Bay, Technical Paper No. 192**

This report summarizes information on the subsistence use of herring by residents of nine communities in the eastern Bering Sea area. Data were gathered in annual surveys from 1986 through 1988 from four communities in the Nelson Island region. All Nelson Island fishing families were surveyed each season to arrive at total harvests. Qualitative information on community experiences with depletions of herring stocks in the late 1960s and early 1970s is included. A brief description on subsistence herring uses for five other communities in the Nunivak Island and Kuskokwim Bay areas supplements the more detailed information presented for Nelson Island communities. This information is derived primarily from existing literature. 25 pages (tp192.pdf)

**Pete, Mary C., 1990. Subsistence Herring Fishing in the Nelson Island and Nunivak Island Districts, 1990. Technical Paper No. 196**

This report summarizes results of surveys conducted in summer 1990 on the participation rates and harvest levels of herring for subsistence use by communities in the Nelson Island and Nunivak Island districts. The 1990 surveys were prompted by concern over low projected returns of herring to those districts. Communities in the Nelson Island area were surveyed from 1986 through 1988 and results of those surveys are compared with the 1990 findings. This study includes the first complete survey administered in Mekoryuk, the single contemporary community on Nunivak Island. 21 pages (tp196.pdf)

**Pete, Mary C., 1991. Subsistence Herring Fishing in the Nelson and Nunivak Island Districts, 1991. Technical Paper No. 211**

This report describes findings of surveys on participation rates and harvest levels of herring for subsistence use by communities in the Nelson Island and Nunivak Island districts in Summer 1991. This survey recorded the lowest production levels since 1986 in the Nelson Island district. Comparisons with results of previous surveys are made, as well as a discussion of adjustments made by families in those communities to the low production rates of herring for subsistence use. This survey includes the first documentation of harvest effort and levels of herring spawn-on-kelp by residents of Mekoryuk on Nunivak Island. 23 pages (tp211.pdf)

**Pete, Mary C., and Ronald E. Kreher, 1986. Subsistence Herring Fishing in the Nelson Island District, Technical Paper No. 144**

This report describes the production of herring for subsistence use by all fishing families in communities in the Nelson Island area in 1986. Information on harvest levels, timing, facilities, and gear, areas used for herring fishing, roe-on-kelp and beach grass collecting, and persons involved in the production of herring for subsistence is presented. It describes current techniques for processing, drying and storing herring for food. 62 pages (tp144.pdf)

**Pete, Mary C., Daniel E. Albrecht, and Ronald Kreher, 1987. Subsistence Herring Fishing in the Nelson Island District and Northern Kuskokwim Bay, 1987. Technical Paper No. 160**

This report documents the results of a survey administered in five communities in the Kuskokwim region to all families that fished for herring for subsistence use in 1987. This survey replicated one conducted in 1986. In both years, the surveys targeted a comprehensive recording of the production of herring for subsistence use, including harvest levels, timing, facilities, gear, areas used for herring fishing and related activities, and persons involved. The 1987 report compares and contrasts the 1986 and 1987 seasons and incorporates new information relative to a community, which was added to the survey. 27 pages (tp160.pdf)

**Stickney, Alice A., 1980. Middle Kuskokwim Food Resources Survey: Status Report, Technical Paper No. 52**

This is a proposal for continued research into the availability and uses of subsistence food resources in eight villages situated along the middle Kuskokwim River between Stony River and Lower Kalskag. Changes in methodologies from previous studies are recommended and outlined. 7 pages (tp052.pdf)

**Stickney, Alice A., 1981. Middle Kuskokwim Food Survey II, Technical Paper No. 53**

This paper presents an analysis of a food resource use survey conducted in eight villages situated along the middle Kuskokwim River between Stony River and Lower Kalskag. Information on harvest, distribution, and use of resources is provided. 22 pages (tp053.pdf)

**Stickney, Alice A., 1984. Coastal Ecology and Wild Resource Use in the Central Bering Sea Area: Hooper Bay and Kwigillingok, Technical Paper No. 85**

This study provides subsistence information for two coastal communities in the Yukon-Kuskokwim Delta: Hooper Bay and Kwigillingok. Information about the range and extent of subsistence activities, knowledge of the local environment, limitations posed by that environment, and ecological adaptations are presented. Demographic and socioeconomic descriptions of each community are provided. 370 pages (tp085.pdf)

**Walker, Robert J., and Michael W. Coffing, 1993. Subsistence Salmon Harvest in the Kuskokwim Area During 1989. Technical Paper No. 189**

Subsistence salmon harvest data for 36 communities in the Kuskokwim Area during 1989 are presented. Three primary methods were used to obtain the data: household catch calendars, household interviews, and postcard and telephone surveys. Estimates of the total harvest were developed using a revised procedure. Data on types of gear used for subsistence fishing and the harvest of salmon to feed dogs are also presented. 70 pages (tp189.pdf)

**Wolfe, Robert J., 1981. Norton Sound/Yukon Delta Sociocultural Systems Baseline Analysis, Technical Paper No. 59**

A detailed description of the economic systems and cultures of the people of the Yukon River Delta as they existed in 1980 and 1981 is presented in this report. The 1980-1981 seasonal rounds, use areas, and settlement patterns used to optimize the hunting success and resource use are described. The systems of food sharing are detailed. The perceived impacts of oil development in Norton Sound are outlined, emphasizing possible environmental degradation and local fear of destruction of fish and game resources upon which the Yukon River cultures depend. 270 pages (tp059.pdf)

**Wolfe, Robert J., 1982. The Subsistence Salmon Fishery of the Lower Yukon River, Technical Paper No. 60**

This paper discusses a proposal by the Lower Yukon Fish and Game Advisory Committee for adopting alternating openings of the subsistence and commercial salmon fishery on the lower Yukon River to supplant concurrent openings presently established on the river. Included is a review of the subsistence salmon fishery and its relation to the mixed economic system operating in the area. Five case histories are presented illustrating household methods for obtaining subsistence catches during the open fishing periods. The historic effects of changing regulations on subsistence catches and on the fish camp structure are described. 26 pages (tp060.pdf)

**Wolfe, Robert J., and Mary C. Pete, 1984. Use of Caribou and Reindeer in the Andreafsky Mountains, Technical Paper No. 98**

This report describes the use of caribou and reindeer in the Andreafsky Mountains in winter 1981 by six Yukon River delta communities. Information is presented on hunting methods, seasonality, areas hunted, and harvest levels. 12 pages (tp098.pdf)

**Wolfe, Robert J., James A. Fall, Virginia Fay, Susan Georgette, James S. Magdanz, Sverre Pedersen, Mary C. Pete, and Janet Schichnes (contributors), 1986. The Role of Fish and Wildlife in the Economies of Barrow, Bethel, Dillingham, Kotzebue, and Nome, Technical Paper No. 154**

This paper provides information on the role of wild resources in the economies of Barrow, Bethel, Dillingham, Kotzebue, and Nome. The five communities were named in the legislative history of the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act as examples of "rural" places for the purposes of the federal subsistence law in 1979. The characteristics of the five named rural communities provide guidance to what the federal legislature intended by the term "rural." The paper finds there are four general characteristics of the named communities: moderate population sizes, regional center functions, culturally diverse populations, and mixed economies of cash and wild resource uses. Fishing and hunting make substantial contributions to the food supplies of many households and to the food supply of the communities as a whole. 90 pages (tp154.pdf)

**Wolfe, Robert J., Joseph J. Gross, Steven J. Langdon, John M. Wright, George K. Sherrod, Linda J. Ellanna, Valerie Sumida, and Peter J. Usher, 1984. *Subsistence-Based Economies in Coastal Communities of Southwest Alaska*, Technical Paper No. 89**

This study describes and analyzes the systems of fishing, hunting, trapping, gathering, and remunerative employment in four predominantly Yup'ik coastal communities: Togiak, Goodnews Bay, New Stuyahok, and Quinhagak. The study explores the effects of remunerative employment during the recent past on certain sociocultural and economic systems at the levels of family groups and village networks. 629 pages (tp089.pdf)



## General Papers

**Ellanna, Linda J., and George K. Sherrod, 1985. Subsistence Mapping: An Evaluation and Methodological Guidelines, Technical Paper No. 125**

This report explores the use of maps in social science research in general and human ecological studies in specific, with particular emphasis on the development of mapping methodological models applicable to the study of subsistence in the northern North American context. The historical development of mapping is examined and major methodologies evaluated using criteria that adhere to standard scientific models. Additionally the report provides general guidelines and specific case studies for the use of mapping as a research method in the study of subsistence-based socioeconomic systems. 266 pages (tp125.pdf)

**Haynes, Terry L., and Craig Mishler, 1991. The Subsistence Harvest and Use of Steller Sea Lions in Alaska, Technical Paper No. 198**

Subsequent to the classification of the Steller sea lion as a threatened species in 1990, a Sea Lion Recovery Team was created and charged with preparing a recovery plan. This report reviews the historical literature and summarizes the limited amount of available information on the harvests and uses of sea lions in coastal Alaskan communities. The report is designed to assist in creation of a recovery plan sensitive to subsistence uses. Further research and data needs are identified for consideration in the development of a sea lion management plan. 45 pages (tp198.pdf)

**Kelso, Dennis D., 1980. Implementation Issues Posed by Title VIII of the Senate-Passed D-2 Bill, Technical Paper No. 62**

This memorandum discusses the implications of Title VIII of the D-2 bill as it relates to state management of fish and game resources. It identifies potential problem areas related to implementation and analyzes the differences in the specific legal language of the state and federal laws governing subsistence. 43 pages (tp062.pdf)

**Kelso, Dennis D., 1981. Presentation to the Special Committee on Subsistence, House of Representatives, Alaska State Legislature, March 2, 1981. Technical Paper No. 63**

This paper summarizes the legislative history leading to the passage of Alaska's "subsistence law" (Chapter 151, Session Laws of Alaska 1978; Alaska Legislature, second session). It also describes the operational provisions of the statute in terms of regulatory action by the Boards of Fisheries and Game. 8 pages (tp063.pdf)

**Kelso, Dennis D., 1981. Technical Overview of the State's Subsistence Program, Technical Paper No. 64**

This paper provides a review of elements in the state's subsistence program and documents events leading up to and surrounding the enactment of the subsistence priority law in 1978 and the establishment of the Division of Subsistence. It also contains descriptions of early division activities and policy development, subsistence-related Board actions, current research activities of the division and the ANILCA Title VIII implementation program. 34 pages (tp064.pdf)

**Kelso, Dennis D., 1982. Subsistence Use of Fish and Game Resources in Alaska: Considerations in Formulating Effective Management Policies, Technical Paper No. 65**

This paper reviews the contemporary legal framework and functional role of subsistence in Alaska and the activities of the Division of Subsistence. Based on the experience of the division thus far, five components considered essential for effective subsistence policy formulation are offered to other resource managers. The importance of subsistence information in wildlife management is stressed. 28 pages (tp065.pdf)

**Langdon, Steve, and Rosita Worl, 1981. Distribution and Exchange of Subsistence Resources in Alaska, Technical Paper No. 55**

This two-part report discusses the patterns of distribution, allocation, sharing, and consumption of subsistence resources. The data was collected through a survey of the ethnographic literature. Part I discusses anthropological economics and Part II is concerned with information on subsistence distribution and exchange in Alaska. 119 pages (tp055.pdf)

**Lonner, Thomas D., 1980. Subsistence: A Position Paper. Theoretical and Policy Implications, Technical Paper No. 66**

This paper presents recommendations from the Alaska Department of Fish and Game to the Boards of Fisheries and Game regarding regulatory implementation of the subsistence priority law. It also evaluates the authority of the Boards and methods by which subsistence regulations might be implemented. 17 pages (tp066.pdf)

**Lonner, Thomas D., 1980. Subsistence as an Economic System in Alaska: Theoretical and Policy Implications, Technical Paper No. 67**

A theoretical discussion is presented of contemporary subsistence in Alaska as an operating and effective economic system of production and exchange. The relationship between subsistence and cash economies is discussed, as is the role and viability of village economics in today's world. The effect of changing social and environmental factors on subsistence patterns is described. 36 pages (tp067.pdf)

**Lonner, Thomas D., 1981. Perceptions of Subsistence and Public Policy Formation in Alaska, Technical Paper No. 68**

This paper describes the interrelationships between public and government perceptions of subsistence and development of public policy governing subsistence patterns of rural Alaska communities. The social, cultural, and economic aspects of subsistence are discussed within the context of the politics of resource allocation. 14 pages (tp068.pdf)

**Schroeder, Robert F., David B. Andersen, Robert Bosworth, Judith M. Morris, and John M. Wright, 1987. Subsistence in Alaska: Arctic, Interior, Southcentral, Southwest, and Western Regional Summaries, Technical Paper No. 150**

This report presents summaries of available subsistence data for the Arctic, Interior, Southcentral, Southwestern, and Western regions. Division of Subsistence technical reports and unpublished data, ethnographic documents, and planning and impact assessment documents written for other government agencies were the main source documents for these summaries. Regional Alaska Department of Fish and Game staff provided information not available from other sources. Individual sections of this report were issued in the Alaska Habitat Management Guides released in 1985 and 1986. Historical background, lists of species harvested, seasonal rounds of resource use, harvest and use levels, use area descriptions, and other baseline data are presented on a regional or community basis according to data availability. 690 pages (tp150.pdf)

**Walker, Robert J., Elizabeth F. Andrews F., David B. Andersen, and Neil Shishido, 1989. Subsistence Harvest of Pacific Salmon in the Yukon River Drainage, Alaska, 1977-88, Technical Paper No. 187**

Salmon fishing for subsistence in the Yukon River drainage in Alaska has a long history. The harvest has been documented consistently since 1961, however, survey methods and harvest reporting have varied. Successful management of the fishery and allocation among the various uses hinge on precise estimates of subsistence harvests. A new methodology developed for improving the estimate was used to estimate the 1988 harvest. The revised methodology showed a 30 percent improvement overall in harvest estimation. That is, the previous methodology would have accounted for only 70 percent of the estimated 1988 harvest, although difference varied by species and fishing district. Updating of household and fishing household lists, and intensive effort to contact most fishing households were also considered important factors in an improved estimate. 136 pages (tp187.pdf)

**Wolfe, Robert J., Brian L. Davis, Susan Georgette, and Amy W. Paige, 2000. Sharing, Distribution, and Exchange of Wild Resources: An Annotated Bibliography of Recent sources, Technical Paper No. 263**

This report presents an annotated bibliography of recent sources that document the sharing, distribution, and exchange of wild resources in Alaska. The review was funded by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service under FWS Agreement No. 701810J236. The project goal was to review all technical papers and other materials published by the Division of Subsistence, Alaska Department of Fish and Game. All source materials are available on request from the Division of Subsistence. A description of the Division's research methodologies is found in "The Division of Subsistence of the Alaska Department of Fish and Game: An Overview of its Research Program and Findings: 1980-1990", by James A. Fall, *Arctic Anthropology* 27(2):68-92, 1990. A few additional materials on distribution and exchange not published by the Division are also included in the review. (tp263.pdf)

**Wolfe, Robert J. and Amy W. Paige. 1995. The Subsistence Harvest of Black Brant, Emperor Geese, and Eider Ducks in Alaska. Technical Paper No. 234.**

This report describes the subsistence harvests of black brant, emperor goose, and four species of eider ducks in Alaska – common eider, king eider, spectacled eider, and Steller's eider. Harvest estimates are presented for 133 rural Alaska communities, including the size, seasons, and geographic distribution of takes. Qualitative information on harvest patterns and bird ecology from hunter interviews and the literature are presented in an appendix.

**Wolfe, Robert J., Amy W. Paige, and Cheryl L. Scott, 1990. The Subsistence Harvest of Migratory Birds in Alaska, Technical Paper No. 197**

This report describes the contemporary subsistence harvests of migratory birds in Alaska during the mid-to-late 1980s, based on harvest survey information primarily collected by the Alaska Department of Fish and Game and the United States Fish and Wildlife Service. The report covers known harvest levels, total estimated harvest levels expanded to unsurveyed communities, seasonality of harvests, geographic distribution of harvests, and the role of migratory birds in the culture and economy of Alaska Native communities. Subsistence information derives from systematic random household harvest surveys conducted in 151 rural Alaska communities, representing a 60.2 percent sample of rural communities containing 70.8 percent of the rural population. Estimated bird harvests from Alaska's urbanized areas are developed from federal and state duck stamp survey returns. The report also discusses changes in the international system for managing migratory birds, which would be needed to successfully include traditional subsistence bird hunting by northern cultural groups. (tp197.pdf)

**Wolfe, Robert J., and Linda J. Ellanna (Comp), 1983. Resource Use and Socioeconomic Systems: Case Studies of Fishing and Hunting in Alaskan Communities, Technical Paper No. 61**

This report presents findings of a comparative study of resource use patterns in seven representative geographic areas in Alaska including sixteen communities. The patterns of fishing, hunting, and uses of wild, renewable resources are described for each geographic area and compared for similarities and differences, especially those associated with historical, ecological, socioeconomic, and demographic characteristics of the areas. The comparative information is used to explore relationships between patterns of resource use and rural-urban characteristics. 274 pages (tp061.pdf)

**Wolfe, Robert J., and Charles J. Utermohle, 2000. Wild Food Consumption Rate Estimates for Rural Alaskan Populations, Technical Paper No. 261**

This report presents community-specific wild food consumption rate estimates for rural Alaska populations. The estimates are indirect measures of consumption, based on information on the annual harvest and use of wild resources from household surveys conducted by the Alaska Department of Fish and Game, Division of Subsistence. For about 220 communities, one or more of the consumption rate estimates are reported in the Community Profile Database, a computerized data set summarizing information by community, year, and resource category. (tp261.pdf)

## Other Reports and Research Products

**Alaska Department of Fish and Game, Division of Subsistence. 1987. The Salmon Fishing People of the Yukon River. Wildlife Use Notebook Series No. 1.**

A description of the cultural groups that subsistence fish along the Yukon River. 4 pp. (wuns1.pdf)

**Alaska Department of Fish and Game, Division of Subsistence. 1987. Salmon Fishing Methods of the Yukon River. Wildlife Use Notebook Series No. 2.**

A description of the use of fish wheels and gill nets for subsistence salmon fishing along the Yukon River. 4 pp. (wuns2.pdf)

**Alaska Department of Fish and Game, Division of Subsistence. 1987. Family Fishcamps of the Yukon River. Wildlife Use Notebook Series No. 3.**

A description of seasonal fishcamps used for subsistence salmon fishing along the Yukon River. 4 pp. (wuns3.pdf)

**Andersen, David B., 1998. A View from the Yukon Flats. An interview with Gwich'in Leader Clarence Alexander. Cultural Survival Quarterly 22(3): 40-41. (csqda.pdf)**

**Andrews, Elizabeth F. 1989. A Low Profile Subsistence Fishery: Pike Fishing in Minto Flats, Alaska. Arctic 42(4):357-361**

A description of a subsistence pike fishery by Tanana Athabaskans in the Minto Flats area of the Interior region. (afg89.pdf)

**Behnke, Steven R. 1987. Editorial. Alaska Fish and Game 19(4):1 (afg871.pdf)**

**Behnke, Steven R. 1986 Alaska's New Subsistence Law: What Does it Mean and How Does it Work?, Alaska Fish and Game 18(6): 26-29**

In May 1986, the Alaska Legislature adopted several major changes to the state's subsistence law. These changes ensured that the state retained management of fish and game on all lands in Alaska. In June 1986, the Board of Game held an emergency meeting and eliminated the controversial Tier II hunting regulations. The emergency meeting provided some experience in implementing the new law. (afg86.pdf)

**Behnke, Steven R., and Terry L. Haynes. 1986. Local Native Hire in Renewable Resource Management: An Alaskan Case. Native People and Renewable Resource Management, pp. 142-149.**

Proceedings of the 1986 Symposium of the Alberta Society of Professional Biologists. Edmonton. This paper describes the experience of the Division of Subsistence in hiring local and Native people. Some reasons for the mixed success of this effort are provided, and some general conclusions are drawn concerning the successful employment of Native people in resource management.

**Betts, Martha F. and Robert J. Wolfe. 1992. Commercialization of Fisheries and the Subsistence Economies of the Alaska Tlingit. Society and Natural Resources, 5: 277-295.**

An analysis of the impacts of commercial fisheries development on subsistence fishing patterns of the Tlingit in southeast Alaska.

**Bosworth, Robert. 1989. Describing Subsistence. Alaska Fish and Game 21(6): 31-33; Juneau.**

A discussion of the use of mapping methodologies for documenting subsistence land and water use patterns. (afg89.pdf)

**Caw Goo Woo. 1981. An Eagle Speaks. Alaska Fish and Game 13(3):30-32; Juneau.**

A personalized account of subsistence and government subsistence regimes from a Tlingit of the Eagle tribe (moiety).

**Coffing, Mike. 1989. Bear Boats: Floating Home from Squirrel Camp. Alaska Fish and Game 21(6):12-13; Juneau.**

A description of the use of boats constructed of brown bear and moose hides by the Kusquvagmiut Eskimo in Western Alaska. (afg89.pdf)

**Ellanna, Linda J. 1981. Ukiuvungmiut: Cliff Dwellers of the Bering Sea. Alaska Fish and Game 13(3):2 4,44; Juneau.**

A description of the subsistence patterns of the Ukiuvungmiut Eskimo of King Island, northwest Alaska. (afg811.pdf)

**Fall, James A. 1989. Deciding Who Gets to Catch 1,000,000 Sockeye. Alaska Fish and Game 21(6):28 30; Juneau.**

A description of the state management of the sockeye salmon fishery of the Copper River drainage and Prince William Sound, illustrating the allocation of sockeye salmon between commercial, sport, personal, and subsistence uses. (afg89.pdf)

**Fall, James A. 1989. Overview of Subsistence Research in the Bristol Bay Region, Southwest Alaska. Proceedings of the Gulf of Alaska, Cook Inlet, and North Aleutian Basin Information Update Meetings. Laurie E. Jarvela and Lyman K. Thorsteinson (eds.), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration and Mineral Management Service, OCS Study MMS 89 0041; Anchorage.**

A summary of subsistence research findings for the Bristol Bay area.

**Fall, James A. 1990. The Division of Subsistence of the Alaska Department of Fish and Game: An Overview of its Research Program and Findings, 1980-90. Arctic Anthropology 27(2):68-92; Fayetteville, Arkansas.**

An overview of the research program and findings of the Division during its first decade. (overview.pdf)

**Fall, James A. 1991. Subsistence Uses of Fish and Wildlife and the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill. Arctic Issues Digest 1:12-25, University of Alaska, Fairbanks.**

An analysis of the impacts on subsistence harvests of 15 Alaska Native communities of the Exxon Valdez oil spill in 1989, showing changes in subsistence harvest levels from pre to post spill years. (aidjf.pdf)

**Fall, James A. 1992. Changes in Subsistence Uses of Fish and Wildlife Resources in 15 Alaska Native Villages following the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill. Conference proceedings, Alaska OCS Region Fourth Information Transfer Meeting, pp. 261-270. U.S. Department of the Interior, Minerals Management Service. Anchorage.**

Reviews results of studies of subsistence harvest and use levels in spill area communities in the first two years after the spill, and Compares these with pre-spill levels.

**Fall, James A. 1993. Subsistence Uses of Fish and Wildlife. *Alaska's Wildlife* 25(10):4-6. Special Issue: The Exxon Valdez Oil Spill: What Have We Learned?**

An overview of some of the effects of the *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill on subsistence uses of fish and wildlife in 15 Alaska Native communities of Prince William Sound, lower Cook Inlet, Kodiak Island, and the Alaska Peninsula. Also reviews the findings of studies of hydrocarbon contamination of subsistence resources.

**Fall, James A. 1995. Harbor Seal and Sea Otter Cooperative Subsistence Harvest Assistance, Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Restoration Project Annual Report (Restoration Projects 94244 and 95244)**

Alaska Department of Fish and Game, Division of Subsistence. Anchorage, AK. (Copies are available from the Restoration Section of the Division of Habitat and Restoration, ADF&G)

**Fall, James A. 1995. Subsistence Restoration Planning and Implementation, Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Restoration Project Final Report (Restoration Projects 94428 and 95428)**

Alaska Department of Fish and Game, Division of Subsistence. Anchorage, AK. (Copies are available from the Restoration Section of the Division of Habitat and Restoration, ADF&G)

**Fall, James A. 1999. Patterns of Subsistence Uses of Fish and Wildlife Resources in the Area of the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill**

*In* Evaluating and Communicating Subsistence Seafood Safety in a Cross-Cultural Context: Lessons Learned from the *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill. L. Jay Field, James A. Fall, Thomas Nighswander, Nancy Peacock, and Usha Varanasi, editors, Chapter 2. Pensacola, FL: Society of Environmental Toxicology and Chemistry.

**Fall, James A., 1999. Changes in Subsistence Uses of Fish and Wildlife Resources following the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill.**

*In* Evaluating and Communicating Subsistence Seafood Safety in a Cross-Cultural Context: Lessons Learned from the *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill. L. Jay Field, James A. Fall, Thomas Nighswander, Nancy Peacock, and Usha Varanasi, editors, Chapter 4. Pensacola, FL: Society of Environmental Toxicology and Chemistry.

**Fall, James A., and Molly B. Chythlook, 1998. The Round Island Walrus Hunt: Reviving a Cultural Tradition. *Cultural Survival Quarterly* 22(3):59-62. (csqjfm.pdf)**

**Fall, James A. and James Kari. 1987. Original Names by Original People: Dena'ina Place Names in the Upper Cook Inlet Region. *Alaska Fish and Game* 19(6):18-21; Juneau.**

A discussion of the Dena'ina Athabaskan place names around the Cook Inlet region, and the types of cultural knowledge contained in the indigenous system of names. (afg873.pdf)

Fall, James A., and L. Jay Field. 1995. Subsistence Uses of Fish and Wildlife and the *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill. In *Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Symposium Proceedings*. S.D. Rice, R.B. Spies, D.A. Wolfe, and B.A. Wright, eds. American Fisheries Society Symposium Number 00.

An overview of the effects of the *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill on subsistence uses of fish and wildlife. Also reviews the findings of a program to test subsistence foods for oil contamination and describes the activities of the Oil Spill Health Task Force.

Fall, James A., L. Jay Field, and Thomas Nighswander, 1999. Overview of Lessons Learned from the *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill.

In *Evaluating and Communicating Subsistence Seafood Safety in a Cross-Cultural Context: Lessons Learned from the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill*, L. Jay Field, James A. Fall, Thomas Nighswander, Nancy Peacock, and Usha Varanasi, editors, Chapter 11. Pensacola, FL: Society of Environmental Toxicology and Chemistry.

Fall, James A. and James Kari. 1987. Original Names by Original People: Dena'ina Place Names in the Upper Cook Inlet Region. *Alaska Fish and Game* 19(6):18-21; Juneau.

A discussion of the Dena'ina Athabaskan place names around the Cook Inlet region, and the types of cultural knowledge contained in the indigenous system of names. (afg873.pdf)

Fall, James A., Monica Riedel, and Kate Wynne, 1997. Community-based Harbor Seal Management and Biological Sampling.

*Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Restoration Project Annual Report (Restoration Project 96244). Alaska Department of Fish and Game, Division of Subsistence, Anchorage, Alaska. (rp96244.pdf)

Fall, James A., and Charles J. Utermohle, editors. 1995. An Investigation of the Sociocultural Consequences of Outer Continental Shelf Development in Alaska. Six Volumes. United States Department of the Interior, Minerals Management Service, OCS Study MMS 95-010 to MMS 95-015. Anchorage.

The six-volume report provides an overview of findings from a three-year study conducted by the Division of Subsistence under contract to the Minerals Management Service. Two questionnaires, a harvest survey and a social effects questionnaire, were administered to samples of households in 21 study communities in Southcentral, southwest, and Arctic Alaska. Identifying the possible effects of the *Exxon Valdez* oil spill was a principal goal of the project. In addition to spill effects, the chapters of each community present data on subsistence harvests, demography, cash employment, resource sharing, perceptions of changes in resource populations, and respondents' views on OCS development. (mms\_95010.pdf, mms\_95011.pdf, mms\_95012.pdf, mms\_95013.pdf, mms\_95014.pdf, mms\_95015.pdf)

**Fall, James A., Vicki Vanek, Monica Riedel, and Kate Wynne, 1998. Community-based Harbor Seal Management and Biological Sampling.**

*Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Restoration Project Final Report (Restoration Project 98244)*, Alaska Department of Fish and Game, Division of Subsistence, Anchorage, Alaska.

**Georgette, Susan. 1989. Left Handed Bears. How the Kuuvangmiit See the Grizzly. Alaska Fish and Game 21(6):8 10; Juneau.**

A description of the traditional subsistence hunting knowledge and practices regarding brown bear of the Kuuvangmiit Eskimo of northwest Alaska. (afg89.pdf)

**Hartman, Jeffrey L., Bruce H. Baker, Michael R. Dean, Michael J. Mills, and Robert J. Wolfe. 1988. The Role of Fisheries in the Alaska Economy. Alaska Fish and Game 20(1):4 11; Juneau.**

An enumeration of the economic values of Alaska's fisheries, including subsistence, commercial, and recreational uses. (afg881.pdf)

**Haynes, Terry L., and Robert G. Bosworth. 1996. Social Scientists and Subsistence Resource Management in Alaska. High Plains Applied Anthropologist 16(1):63-68.**

This paper describes the types of research conducted by the Division of Subsistence and summarizes general findings derived from these field studies in Alaska communities. The division's contributions to resource management also are highlighted.

**Haynes, Terry and Sverre Pedersen. 1989. Development and Subsistence: Life After Oil. Alaska Fish and Game 21(6):24 27; Juneau.**

A summary of the impacts of oil development on subsistence hunting and fishing patterns on the North Arctic Slope. (afg89.pdf)

**Haynes, Terry L. 1989. Collaborative Subsistence Research in Alaska: An Overview. Paper presented at Annual Meeting of the Society for Applied Anthropology, Santa Fe, New Mexico, 1989. Publication pending in Humanistic Conservation: Implications for Policy; A.M. Greenberg and M. Crespi, eds.**

This paper describes several subsistence research projects conducted by the Division of Subsistence in cooperation with federal agencies and Native organizations. The value of these collaborative efforts is assessed. (afg89.pdf)

**Hutchinson-Scarborough, Lisa, and James McCullough, 1998. Kametolook River Coho Salmon Subsistence Project.**

*Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Restoration Project Annual Report (Restoration Project 97247)*, Alaska Department of Fish and Game, Division of Subsistence, Anchorage and Division of Commercial Fisheries, Kodiak.

**Kelso, Dennis. 1981. Subsistence Division: Two Years Later. Alaska Fish and Game 13(3):18-21,35; Juneau.**

A retrospective on the work of the Division of Subsistence, Alaska Department of Fish and Game, from 1979-81. (afg812.pdf)

**Lonner, Thomas D. 1979. Alaska Department of Fish and Game's New Section. Alaska Fish and Game 11(6):9-12; Juneau.**

A mission statement of the Division of Subsistence shortly after its formation as a new section in the Alaska Department of Fish and Game.

**Loon, Hannah B. 1989. Sharing: You Are Never Alone In A Village. Alaska Fish and Game 21(6):34-36; Juneau.**

A description of the distribution and sharing of subsistence foods between families in the northwest region, which characterizes subsistence economic systems in rural villages. (afg89.pdf)

**Magdanz, James. 1987. The Hunt. Alaska Fish and Game 19(4):6-11, 34-36; Juneau.**

A description of a subsistence walrus hunt in the Bering Sea by Inupiat Eskimo hunters from Brevig Mission. (afg872.pdf)

**Magdanz, James. 1989. River Trip: A Personal Exploration of Contemporary Subsistence Life. Alaska Fish and Game 21(6):40-45; Juneau.**

A personalized account of the importance of subsistence to the life and culture of the Kuvvangmiit Inupiat in northwest Alaska. (afg89.pdf)

**Magdanz, James. 1990. Cooperation in the Production of Wild Food. Division of Subsistence, Alaska Department of Fish and Game, Juneau.**

A description of the domestic mode of production in rural areas, a social organization of subsistence food production using kinship groups. 4 pp. (coop90.pdf)

**Magdanz, James. 1990. How Alaska's Subsistence Law Affected Hunting Regulations. Division of Subsistence, Alaska Department of Fish and Game, Juneau.**

An analysis of the effects of the state subsistence law on hunting regulations from 1979 to 1990. 4 pp. (sublaw90.pdf)

**Magdanz, James and Charles J. Utermohle, 1998. Family Groups and Subsistence Cultural Survival Quarterly 22(3):51-52. (csqjmecu.pdf)**

**Miraglia, Rita A. 1995 Subsistence Restoration Project, Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Restoration Project Final Report (Restoration Project 93017)**

Alaska Department of Fish and Game, Division of Subsistence, Anchorage, AK. (Copies are available from the Restoration Section of the Division of Habitat and Restoration, ADF&G)

**Miraglia, Rita A. 1996 Community Interaction and Use of Traditional Knowledge, Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Restoration Project Annual Report (Restoration Project 95052)**

Alaska Department of Fish and Game, Division of Subsistence, Anchorage, AK. (Copies are available from the Restoration Section of the Division of Habitat and Restoration, ADF&G)

**Miraglia, Rita A., 1998. Traditional Ecological Knowledge Handbook.**

A Training Manual and Reference Guide for Designing, Conducting, and Participating in Research Project Using Traditional Ecological Knowledge. Funded by the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council as part of Restoration Project 97052B. Alaska Department of Fish and Game, Division of Subsistence, Anchorage. (rp97052b.pdf)

**Miraglia, Rita A. and Aimee W. Chartrand. 1995 Subsistence Restoration Project: Food Safety Testing, Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Restoration Project Final Report (Restoration Project 94279)**

Alaska Department of Fish and Game, Division of Subsistence, Anchorage, AK. (Copies are available from the Restoration Section of the Division of Habitat and Restoration, ADF&G)

**Oil Spill Health Task Force. 1990. Report of the Oil Spill Health Task Force (February 1990, March 1990, April 1990, May 1990, June 1990, July August 1990, September October 1990, June 1991, September 1991). Division of Subsistence, Alaska Department of Fish and Game; Anchorage.**

A series of reports of the Oil Spill Health Task Force, an interagency advisory group on the effects of the Exxon Valdez oil spill on health and human resources in the spill area. \*\*This series was continued as Alaska Department of Fish and Game. 1993. Report of the Subsistence Restoration Project (November 1993, February 1994, August 1995, April 1996). Division of Subsistence, Anchorage.

**Pedersen, Sverre, Robert J. Wolfe, Cheryl Scott, and Richard A. Caulfield (May 2000). Subsistence Economies and Oil Development: Case Studies from Nuiqsut and Kaktovik, Alaska.**

This report examines potential effects of oil development on subsistence harvests and customary harvest patterns at Nuiqsut and Kaktovik, two northern Alaska Inupiat communities. Information from the analysis derives from systematic household surveys and key respondent interviews conducted in 1985, 1986, 1992, 1993, and 1998 by the Division of Subsistence, Alaska Department of Fish and Game. (seod.pdf)

**Pete, Mary. 1989. The Universe in a Mask. Alaska Fish and Game 21(6):38-39; Juneau.**

A description of how traditional Yup'ik Eskimo views of the universe are represented in dancing masks made for Kelek ("invitation"), an annual ceremony conducted to pray for plentiful wild animals, to appease the spirits of offended species, and to avoid future misfortune in human animal relationships. (afg89.pdf)

**Pete, Shem. 1989. The Hunting Dog: A Dena'ina Tale. Alaska Fish and Game 21(6):2-7; Juneau.**

An historic Dena'ina Athabaskan tale recounted by Shem Pete of Tyonek, which teaches traditional subsistence hunting values and practices. (afg89.pdf)

**Shemet, Karen, and Rita A. Miraglia. 1996 Resource Abnormalities Study, Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Restoration Project Final Report (Restoration Project 95279)**

Alaska Department of Fish and Game, Division of Subsistence, Anchorage, AK. (Copies are available from the Restoration Section of the Division of Habitat and Restoration. ADF&G)

**Simeone, William E., 1998. Managing Competition: The Copper River Fishery. Cultural Survival Quarterly 22(3):53-56**

**Stanek, Ron. 1981. Tyonek Yesterday and Today. Alaska Fish and Game 13(3):38, 39, 45; Juneau.**

A description of subsistence patterns by the Dena'ina of Tyonek, along Cook Inlet in Alaska. (afg813.pdf)

**Wolfe, Robert J. 1984. Commercial Fishing in the Hunting Gathering Economy of a Yukon River Yup'ik Society. Etudes Inuit Studies Supplementary Issue 8:159-183.**

An analysis of the incorporation of commercial salmon fishing into the mixed, subsistence-cash economy of the Kuigpagmiut along the lower Yukon River.

**Wolfe, Robert J. 1987. Subsistence and Economic Downturns. Rural Development Exchange 8(3):4-5, University of Alaska; Fairbanks.**

A description of the effects of economic recession on subsistence patterns in rural Alaska.

**Wolfe, Robert J. 1989. Myths: What Have You Heard? Alaska Fish and Game 21(6):16-19; Juneau.**

A discussion of common misperceptions ("myths") about subsistence in Alaska, such as mistaken views that subsistence is a form of welfare, that subsistence is incompatible with wilderness, that subsistence is disappearing, and that subsistence does not involve money. (afg89.pdf)

**Wolfe, Robert J. 1989. Tools: A Crucial Difference. Alaska Fish and Game 21(6):20-23; Juneau.**  
A discussion of the role of technology in contemporary subsistence systems, showing that successful subsistence technology continually adapts to changing ecological and social conditions. (afg89.pdf)

**Wolfe, Robert J. 1990. Subsistence in the 1990s: What Lies Ahead? Division of Subsistence, Alaska Department of Fish and Game, Juneau; also published in Alaska Marine Resource Quarterly 5(1):4-5, 9.**

A prospective discussion of subsistence systems in Alaska entering the new decade, including subsistence fisheries harvests and the prospects of dual subsistence management regimes by the federal and state administrations. 4 p.

**Wolfe, Robert J. 1991. Subsistence Management in Alaska: 1991 Update. Division of Subsistence, Alaska Department of Fish and Game, Juneau.**

An update of subsistence management systems of the state and federal administrations as of February 1991, including management changes by the state following *McDowell v State*, under which all Alaska residents qualify for subsistence fishing and hunting on state lands and waters. 4 pp. (subupd91.pdf)

**Wolfe, Robert J. 1996. Subsistence Food Harvests in Rural Alaska, and Food Safety Issues. Division of Subsistence, Alaska Department of Fish and Game, Juneau.**

Wild food contamination is an emerging concern in rural Alaska, especially for Alaska Natives who consume large amounts of wild food annually. This report provides background on subsistence food harvests in rural Alaska and the emerging food safety issue, drawing upon information collected by the Division of Subsistence, Alaska Department of Fish and Game on subsistence food harvests in Alaska, and on the experience with food contaminant issues following the *Exxon Valdez* oil spill in 1989. (food962.pdf)

**Wolfe, Robert J. 1998. Subsistence in Alaska: 1998 Update. Division of Subsistence, Alaska Department of Fish and Game, Juneau.**

An update of subsistence management systems of the state and federal administrations as of March 1998. 4 pp. (subupd98.pdf)

**Wolfe, Robert J. 1998. Subsistence in Alaska: A Year 2000 Update. Division of Subsistence, Alaska Department of Fish and Game, Juneau.**

An update of subsistence management systems of the state and federal administrations as of March 2000. 4 pp. (subupd00.pdf)

**Wolfe, Robert J., 1998. Subsistence Economies in Rural Alaska. Cultural Survival Quarterly 22(3):49-50. (csqrw.pdf)**

**Wolfe, Robert J. and James S. Magdanz. 1988. No Better Food at Any Price. Alaska Fish and Game 20(1):27-29; Juneau.**

A description of the cultural values of subsistence foods, illustrated with traditional subsistence products of the northwest Inupiat: muktuk (bowhead whale skin and fat), paniktak (dried caribou), and masru (Eskimo potato, "mice foods"). (afg882.pdf)

**Wolfe, Robert J. and Robert G. Bosworth. 1990 and the 1994 Update. Subsistence in Alaska: A Summary. Division of Subsistence, Alaska Department of Fish and Game; Juneau.**

A summary of subsistence harvests in the economy and culture of rural Alaska communities, including numbers of subsistence users, statewide harvest levels, composition of the subsistence harvest, and the role of subsistence in the rural economy. 4 p. (subupd94.pdf)

**Wolfe, Robert J. and Robert J. Walker. 1987 Subsistence Economies in Alaska: Productivity, Geography and Development Impacts. Arctic Anthropology 24(2):56-81.**

An analysis of the productivity and geographic distribution of subsistence harvests in Alaska during the 1980 by 98 communities. The analysis indicates statistical relationships between harvests and a community's cultural composition, mean personal income level, and geographic location. (subecon.pdf)

**Wolfe, Robert J., Cheryl Scott, Sverre Pedersen, and Richard Caulfield. Subsistence Harvest Variability in Alaska Native Communities (May 2000)**

This report compares variability in the annual wild food harvests of two central arctic communities with other areas of Alaska. Based on data collected through household surveys, wild food harvest levels were found to vary substantially between survey years in Kaktovik and Nuiqsut, two Inupiat communities near oil and gas development in the arctic. At Kaktovik, the estimated annual per capita wild food harvests were 328 lbs. (1985), 433 lbs. (1986), and 886 lbs. (1992), and at Nuiqsut, harvests were 399 lbs. (1985), and 742 lbs. (1993). Taken together, the mean annual (between-year) harvest variability was about 41% for all resources combined. The annual harvest variability was least for caribou (27%), greatest for marine mammals (74%), and intermediate for fish (56%). (shvanc.pdf)

**Subsistence. A report on Current Research. Division of Subsistence. Alaska Department of Fish and Game June 1985**

In 1978, the Alaska legislature passed the Alaska subsistence law, requiring that subsistence uses of fish and game be authorized and protected, and establishing the Division of Subsistence in the Department of Fish and Game. The division's mission is research, specifically, social science research. It has no regulatory, management, or enforcement authority. Other divisions work to understand biological systems – salmon reproduction or caribou migrations, for example. The Division of Subsistence works to understand human systems – in other words, people and their ways of living. The division's duties are: to gather information on the role of subsistence hunting and fishing in the lives of Alaskans, to assess the reliance of Alaskans on food and materials acquired through subsistence hunting and fishing, to assist the Boards of Fisheries and Game in their decisions about subsistence uses and harvests, to provide information and recommendations to the boards and the department on matters related to subsistence, and, to make research data available to the public, government agencies, and other organizations.



## Map Series

**Alaska Department of Fish and Game. 1985. Alaska Habitat Management Guide, Southwest Region, Volume IV: Reference Maps, Human Use of Fish and Wildlife. Division of Habitat; Juneau.**

Subsistence use area maps for communities in the southwestern region.

**Alaska Department of Fish and Game. 1985. Alaska Habitat Management Guide, Southcentral Region, Volume III: Reference Maps, Community Use of Fish, Wildlife, and Plants. Division of Habitat; Juneau.**

Subsistence use area maps for communities in the southcentral region.

**Alaska Department of Fish and Game. 1986. Alaska Habitat Management Guide, Arctic Region, Volume IV: Reference Maps, Community Use of Fish, Wildlife, and Plants. Division of Habitat; Juneau.**

Subsistence use area maps for communities in the arctic region.

**Alaska Department of Fish and Game. 1986. Alaska Habitat Management Guide, Western and Interior Regions, Volume V: Reference Maps, Community Use of Fish, Wildlife, and Plants. Division of Habitat; Juneau.**

Subsistence use area maps for communities in the western and interior region.

**Schroeder, Robert and Michael Coffing. 1988. Subsistence Land Use Maps. In Bering, Chukchi, and Beaufort Sea Coastal and Ocean Zones Strategic Assessment: Data Atlas. United States Department of Commerce, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration; Washington, D.C.**

Subsistence use area maps for coastal regions of the Bering, Chukchi, and Beaufort seas.

**Alaska Department of Fish and Game. 1990. Fish and Wildlife Use Map Series for Southeast Alaska Communities, Volumes 1 and 2. Division of Subsistence; Juneau.**

Subsistence use area maps for communities in the Southeast Alaska.

**Schroeder, Robert, David B. Andersen, and Grant Hildreth. 1987. Subsistence Use Area Atlas for Ten Kotzebue Sound Communities. Division of Subsistence, Alaska Department of Fish and Game and Maniilaq Association; Juneau.**

Subsistence use area maps for communities in the Northwest Alaska.

**Schroeder, Robert, David B. Andersen, and Grant Hildreth. 1987. Subsistence Use Area Maps for the Kotzebue Sound Region. Division of Subsistence; Juneau.**

Color subsistence use maps for communities in Northwest Alaska.



## Videotapes

**Alaska Department of Fish and Game, Division of Subsistence. 1990. Oil Spill: Threat To Subsistence.**

A videotape (in color) produced by the Division of Subsistence on the effects of the *Exxon Valdez* oil spill on the subsistence patterns of Alaska Native villages in the oil spill area. The videotape includes information on the relative health safety of using subsistence foods caught in the spill area, based on laboratory tests for hydrocarbons from subsistence samples collected the year following the spill. 30 minutes.

**Alaska Department of Fish and Game, Division of Subsistence. 1995. Alaska Harbor Seals: Science and Subsistence. Video.**

This video presents information on the status of declining harbor seal populations in the Gulf of Alaska. It features interviews with seal biologists and subsistence hunters. The video was produced as part of an oil spill restoration project funded by the *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Trustee Council. 29:07

**Alaska Department of Fish and Game, Division of Subsistence. 1996. Alaska Village Trappers. Written and produced by David B. Andersen.**

This 28-minute video describes the social, cultural, and economic significance of trapping in rural Alaska. Three video segments of approximately nine minutes each portray the importance of trapping through visits with village trappers in three areas of the state. Celebrating Mink highlights the annual mink festival in the Yukon Kuskokwim Delta community of Bethel and features a Yup'ik Eskimo mink trapper out on his trapline. Alaska's Trapping Interior takes viewers to the interior Alaska communities of Huslia and Circle for interviews with Koyukon Athabaskan and non-Native trappers. Spring Muskrat Camp provides a visit to a seasonal tent camp north of Fort Yukon where a Gwich'in Athabaskan discusses the use of muskrat for food and the connections to the land that come with a return to a spring camp. The video is narrated by well-known Yup'ik commentator John Active.

**Alaska Department of Fish and Game, Division of Subsistence. 1996. Harbor Seal Biosampling. Video.**

Produced as a training tool for subsistence hunters, this video provides step by step instructions in taking biological samples from subsistence-harvested harbor seals. The procedures are demonstrated through slides and with footage from a bio-sampling training session in Cordova. The training video was produced as part of a harbor seal bio-sampling program funded by the *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Trustee Council, the National Marine Fisheries Service, and the Alaska Department of Fish and Game, with assistance from the University of Alaska Marine Advisory Program. 1:07:20.

**Alaska Department of Fish and Game, Division of Subsistence. 1996. The Last Winged Creature. Edited and directed by Craig Mishler.**

The Cupiit Eskimo Tanqik theatre company from Chevak presents an original play written and directed by John Pingayak. This play provides a Native viewpoint on the management of wildlife. It was first performed at the April, 1995 Harvest Assessment Symposium at the Portage Glacier Begich-Boggs visitor center. Footage also includes Cupiit dancing and the closing ceremony held at the Alyeska Prince Hotel. The play is distributed with the transcript of an interview with John Pingayak. 33 minutes.

**The Village of Tatitlek and The Department of Fish and Game, Division of Subsistence. 1997.**

**Alutiiq Pride. Produced by Taylor Productions, Funded by EVOS Trustec Council.** This 29-minute video depicts subsistence seal hunting in the Prince William Sound Alutiiq community of Tatitlek. Village residents discuss the effects of the *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill on resources and community life.